GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1897.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

WHY BUSINESS HALTS

IT IS NOT BECAUSE OF BANK FAILURES. Distrust Is Bred in Other Quarters Notably the lingo Corner of the Sen

ate-Kgengs Makes a Move Agains

Wild-Cat Corporations.

Why Business Revival Is Retarded The failure of the National Bank of Illinois, followed as it was by other suspensions, until twenty-eight banks had closed their doors, has caused considerable comment among those who supported Bryan in the last election. umphantly ask when the business re vival, promised during the election, is to begin. As a matter of fact, these successive failures, numerous though they may be, have nothing to do with the general revival of business. They were due to purely local and individ-ual causes, and indicate nothing regard

ing the general trend of trade.

looked upon as one of the solid financial institutions of the country. So gen eral was this confidence that the de posits amounted to hearly thirteen millions of dollars. The failure resulted wholly from mismanagement. The affairs of the bank were directed by the president, and excessive loans were made to shaky concerns in which relatives of the president were interested. A sum equal to half the capital of the bank was loaned to a company in which a son-in-law of the president was a partner, and it is reported that another half-million dollars was loaned to another concern in which another on-in-law was interested. It is reported that besides these loans, which can not be realized upon, there are one million dollars in bad debts, though wheth er any relatives of the acommodating president were associated with the different concerns does not appear. directors, instead of attending to their duties of supervision, left everything to the president to manage, and the long exercise of absolute power destroyed the sense of responsibility. The failure of the national bank caused the susbe referred to the reckless mismanage-

Such failures must occur so long as it is impossible to secure more effective Supervision of the affairs of the nation al banks. The statements presented by the boards of directors must be accept ed as correct, and any irregularities that do not appear in these statements cannot be discovered by the Govern ment officials. An examination of the affairs of the thousands of national banks that shall be more than superfi would require a staff of officials and the performance of a mass of work that it would be impossible to secure. The only effective remedy seems to lie in increasing the responsibility of the directors and forcing them to become more than mere figureheads. The suspensions of these banks do not

necount in any way for the postpone-ment in the revival of industry, nor do they indicate that another era of extreme depression is approaching. The cause is to be sought in another direc-The demagogic utterances of those belligerent members of the United States Senate, who, if they are to be taken seriously, desire to plunge this country into an unnecessary war with spain, have been the most potent cause. Capital is always timid, and uncertain causes investors and manufacturare to hesitate. Under modern conditions, a war is an affair involving the expenof millions of dollars. Even Spain, bankrupt though it may be, and despised though it is by these Faistaffin statesmen, could continue hostilitios for a period of more than a veer During that time the foreign commerce of this country would be practically destroyed. Large sums of money would have to be expended for armaments and numitions of war. Vast amounts of property would certainly be destroy-ed.—Whatever the outcome, this country would pay far more than the value of any results that might be secured. Business men realize these facts and they are unwilling to embark in any extensive enterprise or to extend their present undertakings nutti they know that the bellicose statesmen of the Senate are to be suppressed.—San Fran-

McKinley Over Bryan.
The plurality for McKinley over Bryan's total on his two tickets is 618,-742. In comparing the last election with previous ones, however, the fact should not be overlooked that women voted for President in November for the first time in both Colorado and Utah, and contributed nearly half of the 134, 990 plurality for Bryan in Colorado and 50,986 in Utah, the excess of males in each State being very slight. On the basis of previous contests, therefore, McKinley's plurality would be about claimed by Republicans immediately after the election, but it is really more impressive than the larger plurality of 763,007 for Grant over Greeley in 1872. In that year the Republicans still co trolled the count in most of the Southern States, and gave Grant such maorities as 50,000 in South Carolina and 35,000 in Mississippi. In the great Northern States between the Hudson River and the Mississippi Bryan as a rule was beaten for more badly than Greeley-by 268,325 in New York, for example, as against 53,455 in 1872; 205,-072 in Pennsylvania, as compared with d37,548; 141,517 in Ilinois, against 57,-2006; and 102,612 in Wisconsin, against 18.520. Indiana and Michigan are the only States in all this section which fell behind the record of 1872. No two authorities yet agree as to the vote re-ceived by the various candidates for

The Tribune Almanac makes McKin-ley's total 7,105,729, and the aggregate for Bryan and Sewall and Bryan and ald nublished figures from various Sec etarles of State which make the re spective totals 7,121,342 and 6,502,600.

John Sherman in the Cabinet. the premier of the new administration is a gracious and fitting compliment from the President elect to his faithful friend and counselor, who for a quarte the strongest figures in our public life A long, honorable and distinguished political career, in which he has given to the mation the fruits of a wide legis lative experience and the benefit of a counsel that was ever wise, patriotic and just, will enable him to bring to this high office a prestige that cannot fail to command the respect and confi

dence of the American people. such continuous and never-failing expressions of popular regard through such a long period of time as has this rugged and austere Nestor of American republicanism. From the time he sided over the first Republican conven tion ever held in Ohio, in 1855, until the present time; he has been conspicuou in the public eye as a forceful and crea tive factor in national affairs. There has been nothing spectacular or me-reoric about his public career. His life work has been in the service of his country, and that service has been characterized by a serious, thoughtful and dignified consecration to duty. Chicago Timés-Herald.

Chunks of Sense The hard-headed-editor of the Em moria Gazette is giving the people of Kansas many good chunks of common sense, which, if they take them to heart will do more for the State than all the oratory of Governor Leedy about the East. He has just been telling them that right in his own county they have been so busy talking politics that they have forgotten all about the coal vein discovered years ago under their farms, have reglected the natural gas long ago located and let the oil, potters' clay, ochre and lead lie unused. "Kansas has developed rapidly on other people's money," he says. "And the first genermoney," he says. "And the first generation that came here could get rich by making out deeds." "After breaking

ap in the speculation business we talk-ed polities." Now it is time for real development. "The mine, the hen, the cow, the garden patch, the orchard, the little factory, the small farm and the dinner bucket will do more for Kansas than all the statesmen."—New York

New Sectionalism in the West. The Western socialists, with Governr Waite of Coforado for a spokesman threatened to slaughter the Shylocks and money-grabbers of the East until the Western hordes should ride in blood up to the bridle bits, but they proposed to spare the women and children. But now Governor Leedy of Kansas embraces all classes and conditions in his fierce and scandalous denunciations. This is a more loud-mouthed section alism than ever gave tongue in the pre liminary wer of words which preceded the conflict of arms between the South and the North.-New Orleans Picay

Political Paragraphs. If Mr. Bryan's book ever is drama tized, will the play the a farge, a burlesque or a tragedy?

If Andrew Jackson had been present at some of those hanquets, he would surely have tried to move an allbi.

It cost only \$5 to inaugurate the Populist Governor of Colorado this year. but perhaps he is that kind of a gov-

Ex-Governor. Waite has retired to private life. How much better it would have been for him and for Colorado if he had never left it!

Mr. Watson has a streak of meannes da make un because he is inclined to taunt Mr. Palmer because h only 132,000 votes, while Mr. Watson got 152,000.

Mr. Bryan continues to make capital out of the recent bank failures, but an inspection of his lecture accounts will prove beyond any question that it is still much harder to get money into a bank than to get it out.

It is announced that "Ambassador Bayard on his return to this country will reform the politics of Delaware. Since Mr. Bayard has been away they have been cutting rates down there un fil the prices for votes have become de-moralized. A new union scale should be adopted.

New Method.

A man who was for some years in the log and lumber business on the shores of Lake Michigan tells a little incident illustrative of the Irishman's unwillingness to acknowledge his ignorance of any subject.

"Can you raft and boom logs?" asked the lumber merchant.
"Av coorse, sorr," returned the unem-

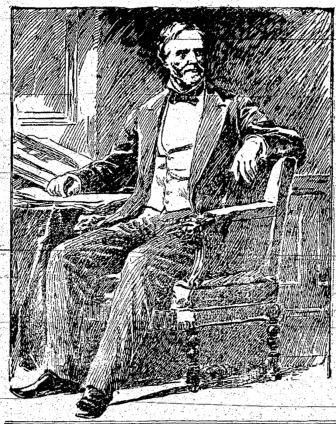
loyed, with cheering promptness.
"Well, then," said the lumber mer chant, "go up on the gap above the rall-road bridge and boom all the logs you find with my mark. Any of the rafta men will tell you about the mark, th locality of the gap, and so forth.'

The Irishman hesitated a moment and then, with an ingenious smile, he

anid: "I'll be afther goin' directly, sorr; d you been the logs as we do in the owld counthry, I dunno? Is it wid a shovel ye boom 'em, sorr, or how?'

In India sugar sap is reduced by the use of eleven boilers, the juice being poured from one to another, until it President at the November election. has become a stiff molasses.





DOES AWAY WITH WAR.

Arbitration Treaty Between Un-

cle Sam and Queen Vic. second week of the new year has down as one of the most eventful in the history of the United States, sig-In the history of the United States, sig-nalizing the greatest stride of the century in the direction of the progress of civil-ization. By the treaty of arbitration to, which Secretary of State Richard Olney and Sir Julian Paumeefote, ambassador of Great Britain and Ireland to the Unit-ed States, placed their signatures, warfare between this country and the king-dom ower which Queen Victoria holds sway is made virtually impossible. An event of so happy a nature should be made the occasion of public rejoicing throughout the land and in Great Britain.

While this trenty une mountary dis-with the settlement of the boundary dis-While this trenty has nothing to do oute between Great Britain and Ve bute between Great Britain and Wenezue-la, it is really a result of the conferences which were held by the members of the commission which was appointed by President Cleveland in that connection, with prominent members of the British Govprominent members of the British Gov-ernment. It is in a measure-experimental. It is the first trenty of the kind which has ever been made between this country and any other and in fact is the first of the kind in the history of the world. The manner in which it will work will be manner in which at will work will average watched with the greatest interest by the civilized world. Its importance in the watched with the greatest interest by the civilized world. Its importance in the line of progress cannot be overestimated.

The treaty, which is for a term of five years, provides for the arbitration of all

guestions a difference between the two questions a difference between the two contracting parties which have failed of schina of a peculiary nature amounting to less than £100,000 (\$500,000) and bless than £190,000 (\$300,000) and thich do not involve the determination of the heavy mitted to erritorial claims are to be submitted to an arbitration commission of three mer bers, one of them appointed by each of the parties to the freaty and the third to be elected by the rwo true appointed, or, if they cannot agree, in a manner provided. The award of a majority of such commission with the free commission with the free commission will be found to the commission with the first work of the commission when the first when

award made by less than the prescribed majority, the award shall also be final saless either power, within three months after the award has been reported, pro-sest that the same is erropeous, in which case the award shall be of no validity. In such a case, or when the members shall be equilly divided, these shall be no re-course to hostile measures of any descrip-tion until the mediation of, one or more friendly powers has been invifed by one or

both of the high contracting parties.

Territorial claims include all other claims involving questions of servitude, rights of navigation and access, fisheries, and all rights and interests necessary to

If in any case the nominated bodies designated to decide upon questions which do not involve territorial disputes shall fail to agree upon any umpire as provided in the treaty the umpire shall be appoint th the treaty the impire small be appointed by the King of Norway and Sweden. Either of the high contracting parties, however, may give hotice to the other that, by reason of material changes in constitutions as existing at the date of the treaty it is of the opinion that a sub stitute for his majesty shall be chosen.

The high contracting parties shall at once proceed to nominate a substitute for the King of Swedon and Norway; and the same shall hold good in the event that he at any time desires that a substitute shall be appointed. In the case of the death absence or incapacity to serve of any ar-hitrator on impire another arbitrator or impire shall immediately be appointed in this place in the manner provided for the original appointment.

THEY CALL IT A MURDER

Indiana Farmers in a Frenzy Oye

Brutai Acts of Gamekeepers.

Take County Indiana, has been greatly stiered by the shooting of four farmers by the gamekeepers of the Tolleston Gun Club. In Hammond, Whiting Tolleston and Crown Point the farmers gathered and Crown Point the farmers gathered, and threats were not only freely made.

All pecuniary claims which shall extended against the men who were concerned in case of the shooting, but against the property of matters in difference in respect to which the zun club as well. Threats of organisther of the high contracting parties shall izing to "crean out" the gamekeepers, sack



PRINCIPALS IN THE GREAT TREATY.

have rights against the other, provided the property and blow up the dam of the that such matters do not involve territo-One day a young Irishman applied, rial claims, shall be dealt with and dereided by a commission of five members, two of whom shall be appointed by each of the high contracting parties and the fifth in the same manner as in the commission

A controversy which shall involve the determination of the territorial chims shall be submitted to a tribunal consisting of six members, three of whom shall be judges of the Supreme Court of the the United States, and three of them judges of the British Supreme Court of Adjudicature, or members of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, to be ominated by the Queen. It is provided in this connection that in case the question involves the territorial rights or-boundary of one of the States of the United States or one of the provinces of Grent Britain, a judicial official of said State or province may be substituted for one of the judges. The award of such a commission by a vote of not less than five to one shall be final. In case of an

gun club were not infrequent. On one point the farmers were agreed, and that was that if there was to be any more shooting about the gun club's grounds they would not be the only ones who were carried from the battlefield to the hos pitals. Poaching on the club grounds had given

its caretakers much trouble of late, and seven gamekeepers, well armed with shotguns and pistols, were on duty when the fourteen young men; members of the families of neighboring United States or judges of the Circuit Courts, to be named by the President of the United States, and three of them judges of the British Supreme Court of sport. The watchmen bore down on the Madbullettree or remembers of the Tuddent considerable distance, ordered them the club's grounds. When the poach did not comply the gamekeepers opened did not comply the gamekeepers opened fire at three rods' range and five young men fell to the marsh ice, riddled with shot, two mortally wounded. The sheriff arrested Barney Whitlock, the Blackburn brothers and Alfred Taylor and lodged thore in all them in iail.

> You miserable devil, where did you get the notion that you are smart?

FROM LAKES TO OCEAN | MASON IS VICTORIOUS

DEEP WATERWAY CANAL MAY BE BUILT.

lenget of the Commission Ts Favors ble to the Scheme, and It Is Com mended by the President - Census

Figures Upon Employments.

From Duluth to the Sea. The projected deep waterway from Du-tuth to the ocean is a matter of vast im-Lath to the ocean is a matter of vast Importance to the entire middle west and northwest. It is given new interest by the report to Congress of the commission, comprising Messrs, Jas. B. Angell of Michigan, John E. Russell of Massachusetts and Lyman E. Cooley of Illinois, appointed under act of March 2, 1895. The report says in part:

The report Says in part:

"It is entirely feasible to construct such canals and develop such channels as will be adequate to any scale of navigation that, may be desired between the great lakes and the scaboard, and to conduct through the same domestic and foreign commerce, and that it will be wise to provide for securing a channel of a navigable depth of not less than twenty-eight feet."

Practicable routes are indicated, and it seconmended that early surveys la nade, as such preliminary work will con-

nime three years.
The commission reports that the Cana-The commission reports that the canadian commission appointed for the same purpose has furnished much important information. The document gives many statistics relating to the traffic on the great lakes.—It says that the agricultural statistics relating to the traffic on the great lakes. It says that the agricultural competition this country has recently had o meet with India, and which is likely to e intensified, impels the Government to oe intensined, imposs the Government to take steps to chempen freights; that the limit of reduction in railroad rates has been reached and attention must be di-

rected to waterways,

In referring to wheat the commission
expresses foat of the consequences of the
increasing competition from the Argentine Republic and Uruguay. The rapid fevelopment of the American iron ore access to the ocean by a practical water-way, we can control our domestic business and enter into competition in any market of the world.

In transmitting the report to Congress President Clereland says:

President Cleveland says:

"The advantages of direct and unbroken water transportation of the products of our Western States and Territories from convenient points of shipment to our seaboard ports wie plainly palyable. The report of the commissioners contains, in my opinion, demonstration of the Tensibility of securing such transportation, and gives ground for the anticipation that better and more uninterrupted commerces, through the plan suggested between the great Wort and foreign potts, with the increase of national prosperity which must follow in its train, will not long escape American enterprise and activity.

long escape American enterprise and activity.

"It will be observed that the report of the commissioners, though as comprehensive as the time and facilities at their disposal permitted, does not definitely deal with the cost of the work they were called upon to consider, and smilts some of the other details related to it. Thus far they have labored without compensation and a part of the small sum appropriated for the payment of their expenses still remains unexpended. "I suggest to the Composa the propriety of making growision for Sich further prosecution of their work as will fully-develop the information necessary to a complete understanding of this interesting and important subject."

AN ARMY OF LABORERS.

Cenene Bulletin Shows 36 Per Cent, of the People Hard at Work.

Much interesting data about the occu-pations of the American people is given in a bulletin of the eleventh census just furnished the press.
It shows that the total number of peo-

It shows that the total number of peo-ple engaged in occupations of all kinds in 1800 was 22,735,651.

This is an increase of over 5,000,000 working people in a decade. This whole number of working people consists of those 10 years old or over and makes up those 10 years old or over and makes up over 36 per cent of the entire population and almost 47 per cent of all persons 10 years old and over. Of the whole number of working peo-ple the females form 17.22 per cent. Di-

vided by classes the working people of the country are as follows: Agriculture, fisheries and mining, 9,-031,336.

Domestic and personal service, 4,360,

Trade and transportation, 3,326,122.

Manufacturing and mechanical industries, 5,001,203.

domestic and personal service includes hotel keepers, sailors and marines, laborers, barbers, detectives, etc. The first-named class shows a ten years gain of over 1,000,000, or of almost 3,000,000

or a score of years. Considerably more than four-fifths of the illiterate male population of the cour try and over one-fourth of the illiterate female population are working.

Over 50 per cent of the workingmen are

married, over 37 per cent single, over 3 per cent widowed, and one-quarter of 1 r cent divorced.

or cent divorced.

Of all forcign whites at work here 14

or cent of the males and 13 per cent of
the females cannot speak English. There s an element of 816 per cent of the men employed in domestic and personal service who cannot speak English, and almost 5 per cent in the manufacturing and mechanical industries.

Manufacturing and mechanics embrace the largest number of females who cannot

the largest number of temeles who cannot speak English—over 4 per cent—with do-mestic service a close second. In Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut the males engaged in manu-facturing and mechanical industries in

1890 constituted very nearly one-half of all men in gainful occupations In twenty-four States and territories, including all in the south central and most of those in the north central and south Atlantic divisions, the males en-

gaged in agriculture, fisheries and mining gaged in agriculture, asseries and mining constituted more than half of all the working males. Of the females at work by far the greater proportion were found in domestic and personal service in a large majority of the States and territories.

In manufactures and mechanics the carpenters and joiners, numbering 611;482, make up the greatest element, with dressmakers and milliners following with dressmakers and milliners following with left one; but she can serve a bull that is 499,690. There are a little over 1,000,000 exceedingly difficult to return. bookkeepers, clerks, salesmen, 600,655 merchants and dealers, 5,281,557 farm 690,658 ers, planters and overseers, 3,232,301 Thrin-ers, planters and overseers, and 3,004,001 agricultural laborers, 340,502 miners, and only a little over 60,000 fishermen and oystermen.

For the twelfth time in succession the Prince of Wales has been nominated for the office of grand master of English Mark Masons.

GETS, SENATORIAL TOGA FROM ILL INOIS

Wins After a Short but Stern Contest -Nominated by Acclaration After Sketch of His Career.

Will Succeed Palmer. William Ernest Mason, ex-Congressman, of Chicago; was nominated by acclamation by the Republican Senatorial caucus at Springfield, Ill., Tuesday night to succeed John M. Pulmer. The fight-was comparatively short, but it was des-perate. Murtin R. Mudden, an alderman from Chicago, was the first man to show formidable strength, and he was backed formidable strength, and he was opesed by the party organization of Cook County. Outside influences, however, were so strong that his nomination was impossible. The press of both Chicago and the State opposed him bitterly, and almost

unanimously advocated the cause of Mr



WILLIAM ERNEST MASON.

Mason. The forces back of Mr. Madden then sought to have him withdraw in favor of William Lorimer, a Congressman from Chicago. Instead, Mr. Madder withdrew in favor of Mr. Mason. Cool County's strength was concentrated upor Mr. Lorimer, but the country legislators favored Mr. Muson largely, though a few supported Congressman Hitt, S. W. Aller ton, Congressman Hopkins, Clark E. Car By Tuesday afternoon, however, it be

there was soon to be a wholesale stam bede from the country districts to Ma son's banner, and they discreetly surren iered. There were the usual scenes of en thusiasm when this action became known and Mr. Mason's nomination was made by acclamation. He was brought in to make a speech, but contented himself with a few remarks of thanks, and then with a few remarks of thanks, and then
the defeated candidates were called upon.
Congratulatory telegrams soon began to
pour in upon the successful candidate, and
pone was more welcome—than that from
President-elect McKinley. The Mason
was surrounded by a crowd of cathusiastic friends, and the scene was inspiriting
to the highest degree. in the highest degree.

The name of "Billy" Mason is well

known throughout the length and breadth of the Sucker State, and almost equally as well all over the country. He enjoy the recognized distinction of being th champion campaigner of Illinois. During



It is said that the German Emperor is very careful about what he cats and drinks. M. Nobel, the inventor of dynamite, who has just died, was a singularly gentle and mild-mannered man.

hero in Paris in a political drama entitled
"A la Viel A la Mort!"

The Princess of Wales is a great lover of dogs, and at the last dog show carried off an armful of prizes. In the course of two days' shooting a Buckelurg recently the German Empero killed twenty-nine stags.

Rossini's original manuscript of "William Tell," bound in four volumes, was sold for 4,700 francs recently in Paris.

Cardinal Gibbons is a believer in the "Knelpp cure," and frequently proved his faith-last summer by taking early morning walls barefooted. The widow of Calliar Bey formerly Mrs. P. T. Barnum) expects to return to her former home in Bridgeport, Conn.

and take up her residence there again. Mr. Trentanove, the sculptor, is on his way to this country from Florence with the finished bust of James G. Blaine which he modeled in Washington last win Surprise is expressed in England the

Surprise is expressed in England that the estate of the late archbishop of Canterbury is only \$230,000. His salary, which he had enjoyed for several years, was \$75,000.

A son of the Duke of Cambridge, sign ing himself G. Fitzgeorge, contributed the amount of \$5 to the Dally Telegraph's fund for the Bayard present, which has ome to naught.

It is usually dawn before the sulfan goes bed and at 8 o'clock he is stirring again He has no confidence in those around him and his life appears to be worth hardly day's purchase.

During his entire career, Stradivarius made from 0,000 to 7,000 violins. Few of these were sold for more than \$23 during his life. Now some of them command \$10,000 each.

The woman tennis champion of New Zealand has but one hand, and that is the

Canon. Pleming, of Si. Michael's Church, Loudon, has had a large tele-phone transmitter placed in his pulpit, so that his sermons may be heard in a number of hospitals and other institutions. Emjeror William the probably the only Emropean monarch who carries a revol-ver. Firmly convinced that he is going to die by the builet of an anarchist, he is determined to fight for his life, if nec-

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH—Rev. R. L. Cope. Pastor. Bervices at 10:30 clock a.m. and 7½ p.m. Sun-day school at 12 m. Prayer meeting even Thursday evening at 7½ octook. All are cordially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev A. H. Mosses Pastor: Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday-school fol-lowing morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH -- Ber. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 1030 s. m. and 7 p. m., and everyWednes-day at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH. Rev. W. H. Mawhorter, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 7:00 p. m., and alternate Sundays at 10:30 a. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Father in each month. GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday

evening on or before the fall of the moon FRED NARBEN, W. M. A. TAYLOR, Secretary

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each W. S. CHALKER Post Com. J. J. COVENTRY, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the Maernoon. Mrs. Isabel Jones, President. Rebecca Wight, Sec.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 12).—
Meets every third Tuesday in each month.

J. K. MERZ, H. P.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.-

GRAYLING LODGE.
Meots every Tuesday evening.
P. B. JOHNSON, N. G. P. E. JOHNSON, Sec. CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102-Moets every Saturday evening. J. J. Collins Com.

T. NOLAN, B. K.

GRAYLING CHAFTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday evening on or before the full of the moon. MARY L. STALKY, W. M.

JOSIE BUTLER, Sec. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 730,-Meets second and last Wednesday of each month.
J. Woodburn, C. R.

B. WISNER, R. S. GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.—Meete every first and third Wednesday of cach month. Mrs. GOULETTE, Lady Com. MRS. F. WALDE, Record Keeper.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. JOHN STALEY. C. C. TRENCH.

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(Successor to F. A. Brigham.) Tonsorial Artist.

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Oct. 1, 91.

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WILL SELL THE ROAD

UNION PACIFIC MUST COME TO TIME.

Government to Realize \$46,000,000 Half Million Fire Loss at Chicago-Most Bitter Cold in Central States Known in Twenty-five Years.

Agreement Signed.

The Attorney General has entered into n agreement with the reorganization ommittee of the Union and Kansas Pacommittee or the Union and Adams An-cific railroads by which the Government le to join the committee in foreclosure pro-ceedings. The committee guarantees to the Government that at the foreclosure and a it shoul receive a bid of at least the original amount of the bond, less payoriginal amount of the bond, less pay-inents made by the company to the Gov-ernment, with interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum. The agreement has been signed, and active steps will be taken in a few days. The Government will receive \$46,000,000.

TWO BIG FIRES.

Chicago Factories and a Palatial Residence Destroyed.

John Williams, day watchman in the big factory building of Greenlee Bros. & Co., 225 to 235 West 12th street, Chicago. found two pipes frozen Sunday morning in a small room at the rear of the first floor Late in the afternoon he and his assist-Late in the afternoon he and his assistant, the day fireman, started to thaw out the nines. pes. They probably succeeded in so, but the fire that followed their doing so, but the life that followed the efforts laid the entire block in ruins. The fire started shortly after 7 o'clock in the room the two men had left an hour or so before, and between the slippery streets and the frozen fire hydrants in the neighand the frozen file hydrauls in the heigh-borhood the fire department was so de-layed in getting water on the blaze that the flames spread through the five floors of the building, and by 10 o'clock had completely gutted the structure. A loss \$300,000 and \$400,000 was of between \$300,000 and \$300,000 was sustained by the Greenlee Bros. Company and the Northwestern Stove Repair Works, two concerns owned by Robert L. and Ralph S. Greenlee. David B. Carse, general manager of the Greenlee Bros. Company, thought that the amount of insurance carried would cover the loss. The residence of Charles J. Barnes, 238 Calumet avenue, Chicago, was totally de-stroyed by fire at 2 o'clock Monday morning. His private library, one of the fines in the United States, and collection of bric-a-brac, on which a high value is set were destroyed, and with the damage to the building and furnishings will make the loss fully \$200,000.

BUSINESS INCREASING.

Prices, However, Are Lower Where Auy Change Is Made, B. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of

Trade says: "There is more business, though not at better prices. It is interesting that almost all prices which change at all are lower, and yet business is unquestionably larger. There is larger production, but as yet not as much increase in consumption, and there is larger buy lag of materials, but at present only be-rause better prices are expected in the future. A few conspicuous failures have had no material influence. The market for securities is slightly stronger, and yet there is very little doing. The number of hands employed, all industries consid-ered, is slightly larger than a week ago, without adverse change in the rate of wages. All apprehension of foreign disturbances of money markets has passed away, but there is still great caution in making loans. It is a mistake to reckon these as symptoms of depression. On the contrary, in spite of the lower range of price in important industries the could prices in important industries, the conditions all indicate larger production and consumption increasing, not as yet largely, but steadily."

WIDESPREAD COLD.

Low Temperature Experienced in Al-most Every Section.

By Monday morning the severe cold wave extended as far east as the Olrio Valley and southward to Texas, where the temperature fell from twenty to forty degrees in twenty-four hours was below freezing in Tennessee and Cen-tral Texas; below zero in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri; and 20 degrees below zero over the Dakotas and Minnesota. The indications were that the cold wave would extend eastward and southward over the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.
The temperature fell to near zero from Virginia northward, and freezing weather extended southward to the Gulf and South Atlantic consts. In twenty-fiv years Chicago had experienced no such severe cold. Sunday morning the mer cury was 17 below zero, and in the whole day there was a variation of but 4 degrees Monday morning the temperature was 19 below zero. The suffering in the city wa indescribably terrible.

Two Negroes Lynched.

At Jeffersonville, Ga., the jail was brok on over at widnight by a mob of masker on open at manight by a most of master men and two negroes, William White and Charles Forsythe, implicated in the inur-der of Mrs. Rowlands at Adams Park. were taken out and hanged to the limb of a tree and their bodies riddled with bul-

Crew and Vessel Sunk. The British steamer Salisbury, from Port Reath to Newport, has been in colfour miles from Ilfracombe, Devenshire The latter is supposed to have sunk with a crew of about twenty men.

No Liquor for Lo. The Senate Committee on Indian Af Ine Senate Committee on Indian Affairs authorized a favorable report on the bill prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors to Indians, and it was afterward reported to the Senate by Senator Pettigrew. The bill has already passed the House.

Inspecting the Hurbors,

The Rivers and Harbors Committee of the House is to make a visit to Mobile New Orleans, Sabine Pass, Houston, Gal veston and Chattanooga to examine the Government works at those points.

Bombay dispatch: The situation is growing rapidly worse and the exodus from the city on account of the plague continues. The official returns issued Monday show that there have been 3,633 cases of the plague recorded and 2,592 cases of the plague record deaths from the pestilence.

To Bar Out Infection. The great epidemic of the bubonic plague in Buntary has impelled the au-thorities of the Murine Hospital service to take steps to secure the utmost pos-sible vigilance by all officials of the United States to prevent its introduction into this country.

THREE MEN PUT TO DEATH,

Perrible Vengeauce Wrenked on the Terrible Vengeance Wreaked on the Murderers of the Cotton Family.

John Johnson and Arch John, who murdered the Cotton family, were taken from jail and lynched by a mob at Amite City, Lu. The crowd at first decided to urn Johnson at the stake, but finally con cluded to hang him. Both negroes were therefore hanged and shots tired into their bodies. The same mob and lynched Gus Williams, who was accused of murder-ing his wife. All three of the men executed by the mob were colored. Johnson and Johner, according to the confession of the former, were guilty of the murder of the five numbers of the Cotton family some time ago. The trio of murderers were taken from the Jall at Amite City together by the mob. Shortly afterward a report, was received that Williams had been hanged to a big oak free in front of Little Zion Church not far from Amite City, and that the mob was on its way to Tickfaw with Johnson and Joiner, who would no doubt meet a horrible fate. Johnson made aconfession during the day. His story of the slaughter of the family was peculiarly brutul. He said that he lad always liked the Cotton family, and would not have harmed then had it not been for the fact that he was bullied into what he had done. He armed himself with an ax. not with the intention of harting any of the people in the house, but to provent their escaping, as he had been told to watch a door. The murder, Johnson said, was planned by Bud McKnight, who was a suitor of the girl, Maude Miller, whose mother, Mrs. Cotton, whipped her for allowing McKnight's attentions, This was the only motive he knew for the crime. He said Arch Joiner shot Cotton, the head of the household, with a gin and then He armed himself with an ax, not of the household, with a gun and then struck Merven Stevens, the son of Mrs. struck Merven Stevens, the son or Mrs. Agnes Stevens, with an ax on the fore-head, knocking him back on the bed and killing him. Joiner finished the men and then went into the room which was occupied by Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Cotton and Lizzie Miller, with Maude and several children, and killed the three women.

HISSED THE HIGH HAT.

Indignant Audience at a Chicago The-ater Exorcise the Nulsance.

Hundreds of excited and indignant the-ater-goers took the high hat question into their own hands Sunday night at the Columbia Theater, in Chicago, by hisses and vells that amounted to a tumult. They compelled every woman who was present at the first night of Sousa's "El Capitan" to sit barchended through the perform-ance—all but those in the boxes and one ance—all but those in the boxes and one woman in the parquet, who, in spite of the yells and catcalls that came down at her from the balcony and gallery, kept her wide-brimmed headgear on all through the opera. The noisy demonstra-tion began before the currant went up for the first act, and continued till after the opera had began deventing out the music opera had begun, drowning out the mus and for a few minutes threatening to break up the performance altogether. No-body knows who started the demonstrabody knows who started the demonstra-tion. From the suddenness of the out-burst it might have suggested itself to a hundred persons at the same instant. It began with yells of "Hats off," that were interspersed with hisses and groans as some of the women showed a disposition not to obey. When the hisses came the hats in the parquet and dress circle went off as if they had been caught by a gale! From behind "Every woman who entered the theater with her hat on made a nerthe theater with her hat on made a ner vous grab at the hat pins as soon as she divined the import of the demonstration. divined the import of the demonstration. Never did hats come off so quickly from feminine heads as they did for the five minutes before the performance began. Women came down the aisle with hair disordered from the quick withdrawal of hat pins, and with faces more red than the plush uphelistery of the seats.

FAIL TO OPEN DOORS.

Three More Banks Unable to Weather

Financial Storms.
National Bank Examiner Escott Mon day morning closed the doors of the Ger-man National Bank at Louisville, Ky., man National Bank at Louisville, Ky., J. M. McKnight, president. The capital stock of the institution is \$251,500, with a surplus of \$31,000. The bank is an old one, but for some time past it has been regarded as unsafe. The First National Bank of Newport, Ky., closed its doors Monday morning. Heavy investments in real estate in that city are said to be the cause. The failure was a great surprise to the business men of the city. The bank had a capital of \$200,000, and Dec. 17, the date of its last report, it had sur-17, the date of its last report, it had surplus and undivided profits amounting to \$79,453, owed depositors \$419,805 and \$79,453, owed depositors \$419,805 and owed other banks about \$26,000. The owed other banks about \$20,000. The Minnesoth State Savings Bank at St. Paul, Minn. closed its doors Monday. morning and field a deed of assignment, naming. I lliam Bickel as assignee. An affidarit was filed stating That the assets would amount to about \$250,000, while the liabilities are in the visible parts. the liabilities are in the neighborhood of \$230,000.

Women and Babes Slain.

It is reported by way of Jacksonville that 500 insurgents, under command of Col. Francisco de Paulo, dashed into San Miguel de Padrane, Havana province Saturday night. The Spanish garrison consisting of 600 men, withdrew from the town without firing a shot. The Insurgents held possession for three hours, looting the stores, public buildings and many of the residences occupied by Spanmany of the residences occupied by Spanish families. They captured the Mayor and forced him to deliver the tax money in his possession, amounting to \$3,000. After fring the business portion of the town and several private houses the rebels. town and several private nouses the receis withdrew. As soon as the insurgents left the inhabitants—men women and children—busied themselves trying to extinguish the fames and saving their effects from the burning buildings. While thus engaged the Spanish forces returned and savagely opened fire on the men, women and children who were fighting the flames The desperate Spaniards then charge The desperate Spaniards then charged through the streets, using the bayonets on all, whom they met, sparing neither women nor children. The report says forty persons were killed outright, eighteen of whom were women and children. Sixty others were wounded, some of them Sixty others were wounded, some of them fatally. Several of those wounded fell by the side of the burning buildings and perished. Added to the forty killed outright those who fled into the burning buildings and perished and those who died of their wounds, nearly 100 persons fell victims t

the Spaniards.

Woodman's Fine Plan. A Washington correspondent says:
"Squire Woodman, of Chicago, has left
the Cuban cause long enough to present an argument before the House Committe on Banking and Currency favoring the creation of a people's emergency reserve fund for use in panicky times when mon cy trained by had through usual channel for love or diamonds. His plan is for the Government to Issue \$100,000,000 in low nterest bonds of popular denominations interest nonds of popular denominations, redeemable at the treasury, at the option of the holder. This, he thinks, would be a safeguard for the minimization of individual bankruptcy in periods of currency construction and business depression. It would be a species of Federal savings best representations for which the best proposed on the properties of the properties. bank, preparations for which should be made in good or normal times."

Invitations to Immigrants.

Some fifteen large land owners in the upper Sacramento Valley are pressing to mpletion a log colonization scheme. It | ern, 12c to 16c.

Is the intention to put 200,000 acres of land into a pool by organizing a joint stock company and issuing shares in proportion to the appraised value of the land pooled. The land in question is situated on both sides of the Sacramento river in Glenn, Tehama, Colusa, Sacramento and Butte-Counties, California, Ten-thousand acres are to be divided into forty, sixty and one hundred agree tracts for sixty and one hundred acre tracts for farms. On fifty or sixty of these farms frame dwellings and barns will be erect-ed and agents will be sent East to induce farmers in the Mississippi and Ohio valleviners in the Ansenseppin and Onto the legs, and through Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas, to come out and settle. When the people from the East take up the farms as legitimate settlers they will be given the land at very low prices on ong term contracts at a reasonable rate of interest. The overland roads will be asked to give them chenp rates. The re-ceipts from the sale of the small farms, principal and interest, will be applied for dividends on the stock. The expense of putting the company on a proper footing will be between \$100,000 and \$150,000.

LOST WITH ALL HANDS.

chooner Nahum Chapin Goes Ashore Near Quogue, L. I.
The schooner Nahum Chapin, of Rock-Ind. Me., was wrecked near Quogue, L. L., and the crew of nine men perished. The vessel came ashore during what is reported to be the severest storm of the winter. She was first seen on the outer then about 4 o'clock by a patrolman from the Quogue life-saving station. About 8 o'clock the vessel began to break up, parts of her coming ashore, and in less than four hours from the time she struck she went to pieces, the masts-falling into the sea, carrying the crew, who were clinging to them, along. Before the schooner broke to them, along. Before the schooler broke up six met were seen clinging to the foremast rigging and three others on the jibboom, but owing to the heavy surf and the strong wind the life-saving even was unable to launch the highout to render as sistance. The name of the schooner was learned from pieces of wreckage which were washed up on the beach. The Nahum Chapin, Captain Arey, sailed from Hampton Ronds Jan. 17 for Boston. She was a three-masted schooner, built at Rockland, Me., in 1832. Captain Arey lenves a widow and three children, residing in Malden. Mate Davis and Second Mate Maddock lenve a wife and one child each. The cargo was valued at \$3,400 the schooner at \$15,000. Both were partially insured.

EXPORTING "SOUR WOOL."

About 10 Per Cent. Sent from Russia About 10 Per cent, sent from Aussia to This Country Is Worthless,

Much of the wool which is exported in large quantities from Russia to the United States, principally at New York and Philadelphia, is being largely adulterated with "four wool" subsect from the dim Philadelphia, is being largely adulterated with "sour wool" gathered from the clippings of sheepskins made into clothing. This "sour wool," according to United States Consul Heenan, at Odessa, is nearly worthless to our manufacturers. In-anticipation of the taking of wool from the free list large quantities are being hurried to the United States, and this contains from 10 to 12 per cent of the adulteration, of which our manufacturers are ignorant, but which could readily be detected by the custom house inspectors.

Shot by a Peacemaker

letected by the custom house inspectors

Frank Cornwall, son of the superintendent of public schools of Taylor County, West Virginia, shot Tom Hazlipp, a Baltimore and Ohio Railroad brakeman, at Grafton, Young Cornwall found Hazlipp beating another stailroader. Interfering the boy was knocked down, when, drawing a resilver he placed it at Hegliny. ing a revolver, he placed it at Hazlipp's right side and fired two shots, inflicting fatal wounds. Cornwall was arrested.

Wm. E. Mason Wins.

William Ernest Mason, of Chicago, won the Illinois Senatorial battle at Springfield Tuesday night, after a sternly con tested effort in which fourteen candidates participated. He was finally nominated acclamation, Martin B. Madden hav-g withdrawn several days before, and illiam Lorimer withdrawing when he saw his case was hopeless.

Willing for Reforms. At the close of Wednesday's cabinet meeting in Madrid, the premier, Senor Canovas del Castillo, declared that, 41-though they had full confidence in the success of the military operations in Cuba, the Government was prepared to grant reforms to that island and to submit a with that object in view to the ouncil of state.

Shiplond of Grain for India, Telegrams have been sent by the San Francisco citizens' committee to the Gov ernors of Oragon, Washington, Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa, asking the people of those States to unite with California in sending a shiplond of grain to the starving people of India.

Consul General Lee has telegraphed the State Department that Henry Delgado, correspondent of the New York Mail and Express, who had been a prisoner, died in the hospital there Tuesday night.

To Eucceed Voorhees. Inited States Senator to succeed Daniel V. Voorhees by the Indiana Legislature

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Tuesday.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades. \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 70c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 16c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 14c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common green to fine brush, 24c to 54c.

brush, 22c to 52c. Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, good to choice, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 87c to 80c; corn, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c

to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2. 90c to 91c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 21c; cats, No. 2 white, 16c to 18c; ryc, No. 2, 33c to 33c. Cinchmati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 92c, to 93c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 18c yo 20c; ryc, No. 2, 35c to 37c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c yellow, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c

vellow, 22c to 23c; onts, No. 2 white, 19c yellow, 22c to 23c; onts, No. 2 white, the to 21c; rye, 38c to 40c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 92c to 93c; corn, No. 2 mised, 21c to 23c; onts, No. 2 white, 17c to 10c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; dover seed, 50.27 to \$5.30.

"dover seeig 80.20-4a \$0.30. Milwankee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 76c to 78c; corn, No. 3, 19c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 25c to 34c; ryc, No. 1, 38c to 39c; pork, mess, \$7.50 to \$8.00. Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$7.00 to \$4.00; shops, \$7.00 t

\$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 93c to 94c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 89c to 90c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 20c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, West-

MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

Strong Effort to Abolish Prison Labor -Insurance Companies Should Be Governed by More Stringent Legis intion-Man's Record with a Knife.

Convict Contract Labor President Harry C. Barter, with the executive and legislative committees of the Michigan Federation of Labor, decidthe Michigan Federation of Phos., actor-ed to direct their strongest efforts toward the passage of the bill to abolish contract labor in prisons. Their next aim will be to do away with the "trucking" system of paying employes which is carried on in some parts of the upper peninsula. They will try for the passage of a bill to compel the payment of wages in cash. No action was taken.

Insurance Rates.

Insurance Commissioner Giddings expressed the opinion that the present Legislature-would take favorable action upon the recommendations of Gov. Pingree upon the subject of insurance. The commissioner said that it was well known that there was a compact upon the part of the there was a compact upon the part of the there was a compact upon the part of the insurance companies by which rates are kept up and competition destroyed. He corroborated the statements of the Governor relative to the division of the State into five districts in each of which the rates are fixed by a supervisor. "There is, however," said the commissioner, "an anti-compact law already on our statute books, but it is not operative. Sections 4340 C and 4340 D of Howell's statutes provide that foreign companies shall not provide that foreign companies shall no enter into any agreement or compute to fix rates and destroy competition. There is apparently no such prohibition regard-ing home companies, and it is generally understood among insurance men that is the home companies which fix the rates How they deal with the foreign companies How they deal with the foreign companies I don't know. But the foreign companies insist that they do not make the rates and it cannot be established that they do. The companies are very sly and they find a. way to get around a great many things. I have no doubt, however, of the willingness of the Legislature to amend the present laws to meet the evil pointed out by the Governor." the Governor."

Are Three of a Kind.

Trouble is being heaped on Fred Lovely the multi-stabber of Muskegon. Frida. forenoon he was examined before Rolice Justice Collins on a charge of attempted murder preferred by one of his victims, John Anderson, aged 17 years. After a portion of the testimony had been taken he waived further hearing and was held to the circuit in \$2,000 bail for trial. A second warrant was immediately served on him at the instance of William Johnson, whom he stabbed four times, charging film with assault with intent to comit the crime of nurder. He was held forencon he was examined before mit the crime of murder. He was held in \$1,000 bonds. A third warrant, signed by Joe Brandner, is in readiness to be served. The officers expect to try Lovely on the Johnson charge first.

Cheap Insurance The annual meeting of the Washtenaw County Mutual Fire Insurance Co. at Ann Arbor was attended by nearly 200 policy holders. During the past year the company has adjusted 72 cases, aggregating about \$17,000, an assessment of \$3 per 1,000 being necessary. The assess ment needed last year was \$2.30 per \$1,000. The present membership is 3.000. a net gain of 15. The net amount of risks is \$5,232.645. This is a net loss of \$51. 275. The company is in a flourishing con-lition-in spite of the fact that the losses of the past year were greater than for

Short State Irems On account of the mild winter the ice-men of southern Michigan and Ohio have not harvested any of their crop and are ooking in this direction for relief. The Michigan Central has eight inches of ice in the Pinconning-boom, Saginaw bay, and the Detroit and Mackinac-nearly a foot in some of the inland lakes on its

Over 1,200 people witnessed a recent performance of the Ann Arbor Light In-fantry's midwinter circus and hundreds were turned away. It was the third night of the series and a tremendous success The show is a genuine, old-fashioned, one ring circus, and is proving one of the mos popular entertainments the city has eve

Coul is now being injued near Saginaw in good paying quantities and the output from the four mines is steadily increasing, but hardly keeping pace with the demand. Coal has been found in a number of farms within two miles of the city, and the Sag-inaw Coal Co.'s mine just outside the city limits is proving a most gratify success,

O. M. Hale, of Comstock township, Kalamazoo County, had 4,000 bushels of apples last fall from 800 trees, the largest crop in forty years of attention to the orchard. After paying the expense of picking and packing he received but \$220 for the crop, to say nothing of the expense of pruning, spraying and interest on the land on which they grew.

The Michigan Central's Mackingw di rision and the Detroit and Mackinae Rail-road are bally in need of snow on their various branches to facilitate lumbering. Usually at this time of the year they hav dozens of log trains running, but this winter one road is doing nothing, while the other has only two. A foot of snow would enliven business very much.

Tom Goins, colored, who has several times served a term in State prison, and times served a term in State prison, and was the other day discharged from enstedy. Being charged with larceny, is alleged to have attempted to murder Calmonski, a Benton Harbor butcher, with a cleaver because the butcher declined to extend him credit for meat. A bystander nd an assistant meat cutter held him un

The Kalamazoo Academy of Medicine at its annual meeting, indorsed the candidacy of Dr. F. R. Belknap as a member of the State Board of Health, to which position he aspires at the hands of Gov. Pingree.

The St. Joseph Valley Railroad con-struction train headed into the road steam shovel at a ten-mile gait, badly smashing the engine and seriously hurting Civil Engineer E. C. Hurd, who jumped from the engine previous to the collision. The tracks had been greased during the night, rendering the engine unmanageable. No clew to the greasers.

The Jackson Council will lease part of the old purifier plant to Henry A. Christy, nanufacturer of the Christy bicycle sadmanufacturer of the Carley Buyese sad-dle, on condition that he employ regularly seventy-five men.—Mr. Christy also agrees to remove the entire plant of the Derby Bicycle Company, now focated at Chicago, employing 300 hands.

The good temperance people of Holland are all fired with indignation because of a bill of \$10 for "refreshments" recently

Gaylord's fine new \$10,000 hotel has been leased for six years to M. D. Richrdson, of Traverse City.

Mrs. Philo Parsons, aged 89 years, a resident of Pittsfield slinec 1825, died at the residence of her son, Roswell Par-sons, Pittsfield.

Thompsonville is perhaps the most or-derly town of its size in northern Michi-The jail is empty and has been s for three months past.

An ice boat was tipped over while going at full speed at Cheboygan Monday and a man named Gusbrook struck on his head on the ice and was instantly killed.

The officials of the Mackinne division of the Michigan Central Railrond are consid-ering the advisability of extending their line to Duncan City. The extension will cost about \$30,000. Hon. Thomas H. Bottomley, of Capa

died at his home from mitral obstruction of the heart, aged 59 years. Mr. Bottomiey had allways been one of the most active citizens of the village. He leaves a widow and daughter. Theodore Hine, a pioneer Bay City umberman, filed mortgages aggregating \$47,001. The embarrassment is due to

the Mosher & Son lumber failure in 1895. Bay City, Detroit, Port Huron and Sagi-naw banks are among the creditors. An ice gorge in the Grand river at Por land has flooded the adjacent lowlands and compelled merchants to remove their goods to places of safety. At Allegan high water in the Kalamazoo river has

plant to suspend operations. After a year of experimental electric callway service in Pontiac, the reports of the Pontiac-Sylvan Lake Railway Co-disclosed the following: Total earnings of the road for the year 1896 were \$ 855.90; running expenses, \$6,365; additions to equipment in shape of power house and trailers, \$3,500.

At Kalamazoo, the Owl Baking Com-At Kalamazoo, the Owl Baking Company has closed its doors. Its mortgage and lease indebtedness is \$4,789, and nearly a score of employes have claims ranging as highras \$75. A notice has been posted stating that the company lacks funds to push the business. The company is composed of A. L. and W. H. Conger.

The Economy Burner Co., organized in Jackson with a capital stock of \$10,000, has begun the manufacture of an oil butrier to be attached to ordinary cook stoves. George S. Dewey is president. J. E. Greenwood vice president, Thomas Courtney secretary, and Josiah Creque trensurer. These, with R. T. McNaugh-ton, constitute the board of directors.

An attempt was unde Monday night to break jail by some of the prisoners con-fined in the Shiawassee County July, by sawing through the bars. They were de-tected by Sheriff Scougale, whose attention during the day had been called to suspicious nicks that he noticed in the burs. The prisoners were searched Tues-day morning, but only an old razor was liscovered.

A short time since the 15-year-old laughter of William Stenton, Miss Mabel lisappeared from Adrian, and it was soon ound she had eloped with a Mr. Bishop The parents had no trace-of-her until a letter was received saying she and Bishon were married and that she was perfectly happy, and that any effort to locate them would prove futile. The letter was from some point south.

On the 20th day of August, 1802, at the battle of Bull Itun, A. W. Austin, of Ches-aning, was wounded with a musket ball and three buckshot. Two of the shot lodged in the right arm and the large ball nearly tore the arm off. The other shot went into his lung between the ribs. Doc ors could not find nor locate it. Sunda evening the gentleman cough up from the left lung near the heart the long-lost ball which had bothered him for over thirty-five years. He says if the Johnnies will prove property and pay charges they can have the bullet.

Ann Arber officers arrested Charles Trempler, charging him with cutting with intent to kill. On election day Tremplet demanded some money from his wife, and on her refusal to give it to him, penne ier in a corner of the room, drew a shar her in a corner of the room, area of sharp pocket kinfe and deliberately proceeded in his efforts to kill her. She was des-perately wounded, but managed to sum-mon help, her husband escaping in the confusion. The officers have traced him into various parts of the State since time. He secretly returned to the but was soon located and captured.

Commissioner Ainger reports that at the late of the December call the State banks date of the December can the State banks of Michigan had aggregate resources and liabilities of \$85,686,065, and a paid-up capital of \$12,485,275. The loans, discounts, stocks, bonds and mortragaes aggregated \$65,393,888. The total deposits were 807,470,851; commercial deposits, \$15,274,265; certificates of deposits, \$7,520,502; savings, deposits, \$42,055,\$52. Compared with the report in October of onns and discounts, stocks, bonds and mortgages show an increase of \$164, 225.26, certificates of deposits a decrease of \$417,951.77. of \$417,951.77, savings deposits an increase of \$140,590.58; total deposits ar increase of \$81,484.12.

Rev. P. W. Mosher, rector of St. Paul's Eniscopal Church, Muskegon, was a very Episcopal Church, Muskegon, was a very much surprised pastor when he opened, his mail Tuesday. In one of the envelopes was a check for \$250, bearing the signa-ture of Wm. G. Low, brother of President Low of Columbia University. Some time igo he wrote to the American church high he wrote to the American cutter building commission of the Episcopa Church for \$250 to raise the debt standing against St. Luke's mission, which he has been gradually reducing. The commisbeen gradually reducing. The commis-sion replied that it could not spare the funds and with resignation he took in the old grind. In the letter which accom-panied the check Mr. Low, who is a New York lawyer, said he had learned with regret of the commission's inability to help the mission, and if the pastor would acces his check he would be pleased. The check found its way into the bank and a letter of thanks went east immediately. The nission is now free except \$75.

At Flint, Harry Hongland was found lying across the bed in an unconscious condition and the room full of gas. Physicians were quickly summoned, but he

William Kroups, of Traverse City wen hunting. When it came near night he discovered that he was lost in the woods. He climbed a large tree to get a view of his surroundings and in attempting to de seend fell thirty feet, spraining a shoulder and breaking several ribs, but he found but where he was. About 300 people attended a mass mee

ing at Ann Arbor under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance Un ion, to consider the question of extending relief to the suffering people of Armenia. Stirring resolutions were adopted and \$160 collected for the Armenian relief. Two well-dressed young men who gay

their names as Roland Reed and Fred Smith, claiming Detroit as their home, were in Battle Creek without money and wanted to get a shelter from the storm. are all not \$10 for "refreshments" recently passed upon by the Common Connell. It was leaked out that the money was spent for whisky for firemen on the night of the West Michigan fire, and now the remperance people declare the payment of the limits to be an outrage.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

A Weck's Proceedings in the Halls of Congress-Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—An Impar tial Resume of the Business.

The National Solons

In the Senate Wednesday Mr. Pettirew of South Dakota opposed ratification of the Venezuela arbitration treaty with Great Britain, and spoke in sun Great Britain, and spoke in support of the his resolution cattling for a report of the work of the commission. The resolution was referred. Mr. Turple resumed his speech opposing the Nicaragia Canal bill. The Senate then resumed consideration of and passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. The House spent the day debating the Yost-Tucker contested election case from the

Tucker contested-election case from the

Tenth Virginia District, but no action was taken. The conference report on the

After a two days' debute, in the course

army appropriation bill was agreed to.

of which considerable partisan passion was aroused and an ineffectual attempt made to filibuster for the purpose of gaining time, the House Thursday decided the contested election case of Yost vs. Tucker from the Tenth Virginia district. by denying the seat to Mr. Yost had confirming Mr. Tucker's title thereto. The Republicans were badly divided, fifty-four of them joining with the Democrats and supporting the claims of the Democratic contestee. In the Senate Mr. Morrow, in the News of the News compelled the closing of the mills and fac-tories and caused the electric lighting gan, in charge of the Nicaragua cana gan, in charge of the Nicaragua canal bill, was determined to secure a time for a final vote. This was resisted by Mr. Turpie and Mr.-Vilas. Mr. Morgan announced that he would ask the Senate to "sit out" the bill until a vote was forced. Mr. Vilas finally made a dilatory motion, which, on roll call, disclosed the absence of a quorum. Mr. Tupple concluded his speech against the Nicaragua canal bill. During the day Mr. Chandler presented the credentials of John Edward Addicks, claiming the vacant seat as Senator from Delaware. The claim of Henry A. Du-pont for the same seat has already been presented. Mr. Hill of New York spoke against trusts and monopolies in general

> The session of the Senate Friday de The session of the Senate Friday developed three distinct sensations. Among these was the presentation by Mr. Sherman of a letter from Minister Rodreguez, the representative of the Greater Republic of Central America (including Nicaragual, in effect protesting against the exe-cution of the Nicaraguan camal project by the United States under the conces-sion granted in 1887 to the Nicaraguan Canal Company. As the bill for this pur-pose was about to be voted on by the Sen-ted the ungentrance of the letter greated ate, the appearance of the letter created decenserantion among its friends. Mr. Morgan, its chief supporter, at once declared that the letter was inspired by Great Britain, who sought to drive the United States from the isthmus by using the Central Americas as a catspaw. H asserted that; Minister Rodreguez had come here to execute such a plan, and that it was an open threat against American control of the canal. The debate was very earnest and the letter made a profound impression on the Senators. Senator Villag dealers that is really dealers. tor Vilus declared that it struck a death blow to the canal project proposed by the pending bill. Earlier in the day the Sen-ate unexpectedly found itself discussing the new Anglo-American treaty. The ex-pressions were free and full from Messrs. Sherman, Gray, Cullom, Lodge, Hoar and others. The statements of these Senators

as a serious menace to the public welfare

vere uniformly favorable to the high Pinciple of the treaty. Shortly after the ession began Mr. Turple caused a preliminary flurry by criticising the reported agreement between Mr. Olney and Mr. Sherman, by which no action was to be taken as to Cuba before March 4. Mr. Sherman emphatically denied that any such agreement had been made. These three incidents relating to current for eign questions made the day's session one of the most eventful of the session. I'ri ilay was private bill day in the House and most of the time was consumed with s The House adjourned until Mon The Senate confined itself strictly to

The Senare commen user strictly to business Saturday, passing a large num-ber of bills, including those for a statue of President Lincoln at Cettysburg, Pa., appropriating \$300,000 to pay one of the old claims of the late John Roach for the use of his shippards and reclassifying the use of his simplying and reclassifying the railway postal service. A resolution by Mr. Morgan was agreed to requesting the President for all correspondence on the Nicuraguan Canal since 1887; also a resolution by Mr. Allen asking the attorney general for information as to the re ported Pacific Builroad settlement be ween the executive authorities The bill to reclassify the railway postal clerks and prescribe their salaries fixes the following classes and salaries: First class, not exceeding \$800; second class \$900; third class, \$1,000; fourth class, \$1,200; sixth class, \$1, \$1,100; nith class, \$1,200; sixth class, \$1,-200: seventh class, \$1,400; cight class, \$1,500; ninth class, \$1,600; tenth class, 1,800. A bill was passed authorizing railroad bridge across the Illinois River at a point within five miles above Grat The House bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicating drinks to Indians was passed. The bill extends the present law making it an offense to sell Indians any article which may have an intoxicating

Sparks from the Wires. Cardinal Richard of Paris has forbid-len the priests of his diocese to attend framatic performances.

The Russian Academy has elected a honorary members Lord Kelvin and Dr Simon Newcomb of Washington,

The Marquis de Montealm, the las male representative of the family of the defender of Quebec, died recently at Mont pelier. He transmitted the name and by legal process to an adopted son. He transmitted the name and title

The Argentine Republic Senate has adopted a scheme providing for the issuance of \$10,000,000 of cedulas for the purpose of advancing loans and promoting

griculture. agriculture.

Rev. Dr. Kirkpatrick, paster of the Second Universalist Church of Rochester, N. Y., who was arrested charged with impersonating an officer, has been unaninously acquitted by jury trial.

An autopsy on the body of William H Sinclair, the railway promoter and con-tractor of New York and Galveston, who died suddenly at Rochester, N. Y., shows that his death was caused by apoplexy.

In the matter of summer tourist rates the trans-Missouri committee of the Western Passenger Association found that the question could not be settled until the committees had been presented detailed plan of ticker with a detailed plan of ticket which shall reduce the opportunities of scalping to a minimum.

The miners in the Robertsdale and Woods ale coal districts of Pennsylvania Wood ale cond distinct of remayirania have struck because one of the mine drivers was not given his regular mule team to drive. The Woodvale miners quit through sympathy. The strike occurred that work had commenced on a large order that would have kept them steadily HON, THOMAS C. PLATT.

The "Tioga Chieftain" Will Be New York's Next Senator.

The expected happened at the Republican joint legislative caucus in Albany, N. Y., when Thomas C. Platt was selectof by an almost ununimous vote to suc-David B. Hill as United States Senator. Of 150 votes the Tioga chieftain received 143, the other seven going to Joseph H. Choate, New York's distin-

ruished lawyer.
The career of Thomas C. Platt strikingly illustrates the "ups and downs" of American politics. When with the mighty Conkling he left the Senate sixteen years ago to seek vindication and found defeat,



THOMAS C. PLATT.

nobody dreamed that he would ever again return to the Senate, much less rise to the supreme leadership and almost abso

the supreme industrial, and almost assolute mastery of his party and State.

Born in Owego. Tioga County, July 15, 1833. Thomas Collier Platt was educated at Yale, and at the age of 20 entered mercantile life in Owego. As a young man he become president of the Tioga Nation. al Bank; made money in Michigan lumber and became an officer of the United States Express Company. Of the latter he has been president since 1880. In 1872 he was elected to Congress, re-elected two was elected to Congress, re-elected two years later, and in 1881 was chosen the successor of Hon. Francis Kernan in the United States Senate. The historic disagreement of Senator Conkling and President Garfield regarding New York Federal patronage led to the dramatic resignation of Mr. Conkling and Mr. Platt in May, 1881, after Platt had served but a few months. They sought vindication in a re-election and were denied it. Conkling left the political arena forever, but Platt remained. Though the party was Platt remained. Though the party was wrecked in that State he was not discouraged and when better times appeared he reaped the harvest.



International Arbitration. The arbitration treaty with Great Brit-ain is likely to go through in a way that will make the earth subject in great measure to the English-speaking nations.

Louisville Commercial.

The spectacle of Johnny Bull desiring to be friendly is so sudden and unexpected that the ordinary citizen will be sure to suspect there is something the matter with

John.-Washington Post. The arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain is a great step in the progress of civilization. There should be such treatics between all the nations of the world.—St. Louis Post-Dis-

National passions, which are often but national prejudices, cannot be extinguish-ed save by the slow process of broadening ideas of right and wrong, but to this process arbitration lends assistance. - Boston

When asked to express an opinion of the arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain, Gen. Harrison said: "Mr. Olney has made a great record for himself as a statesman and a diplo-mat."—New York Herald.

Now that the two great Angle-Saxon nations of the world have set this most patriotic and statesmanlike example, it is to be hoped that France, Germany, Russin and the other countries of Europe will fall in line for international arbitration.-New York Herald.

It would be infinitely more preferable to let matters jog along as they are now doing, and meanwhile push our coast de-fenses and naval equipment to that degree of effectiveness where our defensive ability will offset Great Britain's offer sive ability....Chicago Tribune.

It was a beautiful coincidence that the

arbitration treaty reached the Senate while Mr. Mills, of the placid State of Texas, was making one of his peace speeches on Cuba. Mills, we understand, wants Spain whitped in the interest of arbitration and pacification.—Brooklyn Standard Union.

There could be no more auspicious opening of the new century. It should be a source of pride to Americans that their Government took the lead in a matter of such vital concern to the progress of civ-ilization. Secretary Olney deserves great ilization. Secretary Olney deserves great credit for the successful outcome of the negotiations.-Chicago Record.

This and That. Now if the Corbett-Fitzsinmons filibus-tering expedition would only go to the bot-tom.—Chicago Dispatch.

Chicago's water can only be used after it is boiled, and it is necessary to soak it over night before boiling.—Daily Nonpa-

Senator Wolcott will probably confine himself to one song while abroad, viz.: "Silver Threads Among the Gold."—Cincinnati Post. So many Pennsylvanians are going to

the McKinley inauguration that some of the Ohio office-seekers are feeling mis-givings.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Alderman Plotke has an unhappy lotke,

for the ladies are making it hothe, since he secured the passage of his high hat ordinance in Chicago.—Keokuk Constitution Democrat. It would not be advisable, under most ircumstances, for the United States to undertake the manufacture of armor; but if there is any intention to "hold up" the

Navy Department the sooner a

plant is started the better. E. S. Drever & Co., bankers of Chicago failed for \$1,400,000, and had only \$3,000 in cash on hand. They must have labored with great diligence to scoop the depositions to that extent. There is scarcely a erumb of comfort to divide. Bingham ton

Republican. It strikes us that there is no need just now for either a permanent or temporary tariff commission. The Ways and Menns Committee of the House, which is a continuing body, although its membership is subject to change, is in reality a permanent stariff commission.—Minneapolis.

Tribune.

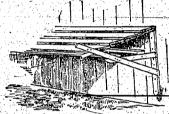


Treatment of Balky Horses. Notwithstanding the fact that the press continually admenishes whom it may concern that it does no good to whip or pound a balky horse almost wner or driver of one does it to It is probably the greatest piece of horse folly in existence. It is not a remnant of barbarism, but it is continued barbarity, and brings out what original sin there is in a man.

The brain of a horse can retain but one idea at a time. If the idea is to sulk, whipping only intensifies it. A change of that idea, then, is the only successful method of management This may be accomplished in scores of ways, a few of which are here named Tie a handkerchief about his eyes tie his tall to the bellyband or back band; fasten a stick in his mouth; tie a cord tightly around his leg; clasp his nostrils and shut his wind off until he wants to go; unlitch him from the ve-hicle and then hitch him up again, or almost any way to get his mind on

Whipping or scolding always does harm. The treatment should always be gentle. There are more balky drivers han horses.-National Stockman

Warm Weather Chicken Roosts. During the summer and early autumn months chickens do much better if allowed to roost out of doors nights. Plenty of fresh air makes them vigor and hardy. Some protection needed, however to protect them from showers, and the attacks of owls and hawks that would especially trouble them if roosting in trees. A simple roof attached to the side of a building is shown in the illustration. It is easy to build, can be taken down in the fatl and answers the purpose admirably



INEXPENSIVE CHICKEN ROOSTS Put the chicks to roost once or twice and they will soon go to their new

quarters of their own accord.

Water Supplied by Siphon. Siphoning water is one of the sim plest methods of getting a supply for ir rigation or building. Where there is a body of water about the buildings, but separated from them by such a height of ground or ridge that water will not naturally flow through a pipe from the supply to the source of consumption, it is often possible to use a siphon siphon consists of a tube bent at a point nearer one end than at the other, giving a long and a short arm. If the tube be filled with water, the column of water in the long arm is heavier than the column in the short arm. the heavier column starts to run down out of the tube, a vacuum is created at the bend, and the lighter column of water in the short arm is constantly forced up to fill the constantly produc ed vacuum at the bend, the stream be ing thus made constant. The water must first be started through any large pipe by a pump, but when once the low is started, there is no need for the pump. If the pipe and the shut-off are perfectly air-tight, the stream will be gin to flow again when turned on.-Ag-

riculturist. New Fodder Crops.
New fodder crops continue to attract much attention at the Vermont station. So in beans of the green and black vayear. No other leguminous hoed crop has given better returns in tonnage of green fodder, dry matter, or protein The green variety yielded at the rate of six and a half tons green and two tons dry fodder, and nearly one-quarter of a ton of protein to the acre. Good growths were made of hairy and spring vetches with and without oats, but after experience with these crops for several years at the Vermont station, they are considered unequal to peas and oats. Serradella yielded about a ton of dry matter per acre, and is recommended as a promising forage crop that is rich in protein.-Agriculturist.

Suger Beets for Cows I think very favorably of the raising of sugar beets to feed to stock, espe cially to milch cows. I feed about four quarts of beets, chopped up, with three pints of cornmeal and one pine of cot tonseed meal for morning ration; at night I substitute mixed feeds, or shorts, for the roots. I like a change in the roots, giving one morning beets, the next carrots, and then potatoes, as I have them to spare. I think stock like a change in their diet as well as we do. There is a very perceptible fall-ing off in the flow of milk as soon as I stop feeding roots -Hoard's Dairyman

Horses and Mules. Give them work every suitable day. There is manure to haul and spread over the mendows, pastures to be cleaned up, stone to haul off the fields, and fencing timber to cut and deliver to where the posts are to be set. All this work should be pushed through during the winter months. Curry the horses, and brush them down. the stables clean, and let the air and sunshine into the stables. Steady work and liberal feeding will keep the teams

Rational Pla Feeding. Careful experiments have shown that the liberal feeding of foods rich in prowhich is the so-called flesh-form-

ing matter of the food—greatly increase es the growth of pigs. The reason for this is quite evident and simple. It is that this food so encourages the devel opment of muscular tissue, of which he vital organs mostly consist, that the digestion and assimilation of the food are made much easier and effec-tive; that the food is eaten with befter appetite, and is far better digested. In fact, the machinery of the pig is much improved by this feeding that its and consequently so much more profit bly.—Agriculturist.

The Farm Dwelling.
Make the house comfortable; have he doors and windows made tight. Common black list tacked along the edges of the sash or frame will keep ut the cold and save considerable coal. Have the water brought to the house in a barrel placed on two wheels, if the well is not in the outside summer kitchen, as it should be. The coal or wood should be placed near the kitchen. The coal may be kept in a large bin, with a door at the bottom close to the floor, so that it can then be shoveled up with Rew formers can afford to bay for indoor help, and if these little ar rangements can be made, and they can be, without an extra outlay, they will add much to the comfort and happiness of all and in addition will save a large mount of labor and annoyance.

How to Draw a Stump. My experience has taught me tha for those using capstan grub and stump machines or otherwise pulling in



horizontal direction, it is advisable to hitch to the stump in the manner illus trated. If the chain is fastened to large side root or to a large root at the side nearest—the—machine, double-as much power is required as if it were hitched on the opposite side and the chain passed over the stump, either it hitched to a root and passed over, or when hitched to the further side of high stump near the top and passed ver.-Egbert Boukma, Kent County

To Make the Farm Pay, of the greatest hindrances profitable farming is a desire to go too fast at first and to purchase things we could get along without. The obliging agents tell you that you need not trou-ble about the money; your note will do just as well; but you will find that you must pay big interest for the privilege of going in debt, and you are al vays at a disadvantage to your credi Have the money ready to pay and you can then make your half of ris barguin. Take good-care of your farm and rour stock, and they will furnish the money for necessary outlays.

I will just say to young men who ect to make farming their occupation hat they may expect hard work and plenty of it, and will not need to join any base-ball nine for exercise; but if they take care of their health and hab its it will not hurt them, for I have tried it for over sixty years, and am today a well-preserved man. I can fruly say that with the blessing of our Heav enly Father upon the labors of myself and family I have made farming pay. New York Tribune.

The Right Way to Feed Horses.
The receptacle for the horse's grain should never be made of wood, but always of iron, which is easily kept clean and sweet. A few handfuls of dry meal added to each feed of oats will cause the horse to eat much slower, chew his food more perfectly, and thereby be kept in more perfect condition, thorough mastication being necessary to good digestion. If the weather is cold, let the meal be largely of corn, increasing the amount of fine feed, as sliorts, as the weather becomes warm, with a little oil cake toward spring. Our Animal Friends.

Tools and Wagons, Brand all the tools; mend the grain sacks and mark them, and hang them up out of the way of mice. If the wagons want painting, wash them off first, in a small hut-like abode with linseed oil paint. Cheap paint will not ling about. Mitchell said all a Hatfield oil to apply to wagons, carts, rollers, would be able to muster three hundred high, having hemmed a two-lich hem harrows and all iron tools. It can be had by the barrel for five cents to five and a half cents per gallon. It is also excellent to apply to cuts and sores on

Snow.
When heavy falls of snow come get out the snow plow and open the paths before the snow crusts over. It will save labor to open the roads at once. A foot-wide hemlock plank, sixteen feet in length and two inches in thickness, cut in half and nailed together V-shap ed, will make a first-class plow.

Pruning Grape Vines. It is all right to prune grape vines in early winter. It gives the trellises a neater appearance to have the brush removed and the canes tied up. There will be other things to look after in early spring.—Epitomist.

The Dairy.
Washing out the buttermilk is much more economical of labor than working It out

All reasonable care should be taken prevent the cows from drinking stagnant water. The traveling dairy schools of Cana-

da have done splendid work in raisin the grade of butter in that country. Brine salting of butter is wastefu and inaccurate. The most satisfactory way is to salt on the butter worke

weighing both salt and butter.

The power to consume, digest an ssimilate nutritious food is what is dedred of the cow at maturity; and to re ceive this, the calf must be well fed. An old lesson, not yet well learned, i to have good ventilation in the milk conv. clean floors and walls, and to

harbor nothing which will produce bad

No other matter about the farm wil so reorly stand being made a thing of secondary interest as the dairy. A very little neglect will go a long way oward destroying the profit. Neglect is sure to attend that which is not of a first consideration.

NOW ELECTRIC CABS.

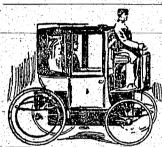
AN ENGLISH COMPANY TO PUT THEM IN USE IN LONDON

laimed that Electrical Automobilism Has Been Solved by the Patente Held by the Company-Three.Hundred and Fifty Cabs Purchased.

Fast, Cheap, Noiscless.
While French enterprise is expectantly awaiting the perfection of the horseless carriage on the gasoline or gas en gine principle before embarking extensive capital in so new a field, the English have found practicable auto mobolism by the use of electricity as a motive power and have already put it to a practical application. A company has already been formed, known as the London Electrical Cab Company, with a capital of \$750,000, and in the course of a few weeks 350 cabs, most of which are already built, will be started in the streets of London.

It is claimed by the projectors of this company that electrical automobilism has been practically solved by mechanism whose patents they and the amount of the capital these men have invested in the enterprise is certainly the guarantee of the good faith of their claim. The statement pass without contradiction that, wheth er or not it really has solved the great problem of the times, the company certainly believes that it has.

Parliament recently passed the road comotives act, which authorized me chanically driven wheels to pass along the Queen's highways at a rate of speed not to exceed fourteen miles an hour was the passage of this act started the company some months ago upon the scent for a thoroughly prac-ticable automobile cab. They engaged Mr. W. C. Bersey, the well-known Eng-



lish electrical engineer, as their electrical manager, securing with him the right to use his electric vehicles and the sole use of the important horseless car rlage patents belonging to the British motor syndicate.

Previous to taking this step the com-pany thoroughly investigated all the autocar inventions in the field. By turn they studied gasoline, petroleum, benzoline, and the various explosive oil and spirit powers, with the result that they discarded them all as powers for use

in such crowded thoroughtares as hose of London. No choice was then left but electricity, and when the investigators examined the contrivances whose rights they have since purchased they unhesitatingly decided that they had the solution of the vexed problem.

HATFIELDS OF WEST VIRGINIA. Long

Notorious Family that Has L Been a Terror in Its Locality. The pictures herewith presented are reproduced from large, photographs which are the first ever taken of a group of Hatfields, of Hatfield-McCoy yendetta notoriety. In the large print with one exception, the youngest being too far in front of the baby carriage to be seen. The reader will notice that one of Mitchell's hands has been partly shot away. This was done not far from where the photograph was taken. Seven men attempted to capture him and wounded him thus, as he was dodging along Mate Creek. Mitchell re-turned their fire and killed one and wounded three, He has not slept in a ouse in over six years. In the first place, he said, he enjoyed the open better: secondly, it was not always healthy for a Hatfield to be cooped up and give them a good coat of of sworn enemies liable to come prow-Mingo County men at any moment. They have a system of signals that are Virginia is very rough, it being impossible to the top. This will completely sible to travel it except over certain hide what will be left of the foundawell-worn paths. The Hatfields live tion. Then get your box of advertising well-worn paths. The Hatfields live well enough, and always go armed. They are a sober people and all they want, they say, is to be let alone. The three Hatfield youths seen in the illustration are of another family, and like all other Hatfields, each lad owns



MITCHELL HATFIELD AND FAMILY-HATFIELD SHARPSHOOTERS.

chaps and when requested they gave they holes in each upper corner and the some very clever exhibitions of sharp to the foundation. Place each top of shooting. When asked if they slept under card beneath the upper one and one of the boys replied, "Well, I reckon." The correspondent also encountered some of the McCoys while en route to Georgia. "Bud" McCoy proved to be a former acquaintance. He used | this. o teach school in Martin County, Kentucky. He had little to say about the war with the Hatfields being again re-nimed. He had not heard of it. He hoped it was not so, as enough blood

One of Nelson's Captains. The fifth ship was the Theseus, Captain Ralph Willett Miller. This gentleman, whom after his premature death Mexico. NEW GARB FOR OHIO STATE PRISON CONVICTS.



O the Ohlo penitentiary system, which the National Prison Congress has characterized as the "model system of America," is about to be added a new feature that is well worthy the study of reformers in other States. It is

In mew feature that is well worthy the study of reformers in other States: It is the novelty of distinguishing good-conduct prisoners from the others by their dress. Under the new plan the convicts are graded according to their conduct and, accordingly, their desire, confirmed by their conduct, to do right. It makes provisions for giving convicts who are of honest inclination an opportunity to begin life anew outside the prison walls under favorable anapices.

There are three grades of the new prison uniform, and they are pictured in the New York Journal as above. The dress of the best or first grade does not differ greatly from the ordinary dress of working mechanics in the outside world. Every prisoner desirous of mending his life considers it a distinction to wear this superior dress of merit, as it may be called. Reformation is thus encouraged within the prison walls. The second grade uniform is a loud check, and is supposed to act as a check on the prisoner's conduct. It is a very distinguishing badge of the prisoner's behavior, and very few there are who will remain in this class when it is possible to obtain a civiliant's sult which carries with it a certificate of a clear prison record. The regulation suit of stripes is worn by the third grade prisoners. In this class the wearer's punishment is ever conspicuous and constantly reminds him of his disgrace and the fact that he is classed among the worst of the prison's inmates.

Nelson styled "the only truly virtu ous man I ever knew," was by birth a New-Yorker, whose family had been loyalists during the American Revo lution. A letter from him to his wife gives an account of the fight which is at once among the most vivid, and from the professional standpoint, the most satisfactory, of those which have been transmitted to us. Of the These us' entrance into the battle he says:

in the wake of the Zealous and Goll

ath, I observed their shot sweep just over us; and, knowing well that at such a moment Frenchmen would not have coolness enough to change their elevation. I closed them suddenly, and running under the arch of their shot reserved my fire, every gun being load ed with two and some with round-shot, until I had the Guerrier's masts in a line and her libboom about six feet clear of our rigging; we then opened with such effect that a secand breath could not be drawn before her main and mizzenmasts were also gone. This was precisely at sunset, or forty-four minutes past 6; then, pass-ing between her and the Zealous, and as close as possible round the off side of the Gollath, we anchored by the stern exactly in a line with her, and abreast the Spartiate. We had not been many minutes in action with the Spartiate when we observed one of our ships (and soon after knew her to be here reproduced will be seen Mitchell the Vanguard) place herself so directly Hatfield and family, bables included, opposite to us on the outside of her opposite to us on the outside of her that I desisted firling on her, that might not do mischief to our friends and directed every gun before mainmast on the Agullon (f French), and all abaft it on the Conquerant, giving up my proper bird to the admiral."—Nelson, in the Battle of

Nile," by Captain Mahan, in the Century. Nursery Picture Screens. A writer in the Housekeeper de-scribes a picture screen for the nursery. It is made out of the two-armed towel racks which fold up against the wall when not in use. Get them with as long arms as you can. Now take two pieces of bed-ticking or heavy muslin. in the lower part, and as wide as the arms are long. Hem the sides and sew well understood. That part of West a little standing ruffle of Swiss or China

poys were found to be bright young eards, calendar pictures, etc., punch with their weapons within easy reach tie. Nail to the fireplace, window or corner, wherever you wish to put it, and, if wanted out of the way, fold both arms back to the wall. It requires

very little work to make a screen like

Edith-He told me I was so interest ing and so beautiful. Maude—And yet you will trust yourself for life with a man who begins deceiving you ever at the commencement of his courtship. -Boston Transcript.

A new volcano, which is emitting in mense quantities of smoke, lava and fire, has been discovered at Jalcotan,

ORIGIN OF A PHRASE.

How "I Acknowledge the Corn" First Came to Be Used.

Indian corn, the chief product of the Middle West, sometimes attains a great height. The stalks pictured herewith were grown on the farm of D. S. Harper in Henry County, Iowa. They remind a recent writer of the origin of the phrase. "I acknowledge the corn." nuch in use by people generally.

A Western man and a son of Ne

England fell into conversation on a railway train. They passed some sturdy looking corn, and the New England man remarked: "That is fine corn." Whereat the Westerner replied: "That? We don't think much of corn no higher



SOME IOWA COBN.

than that out where I live. It may be good corn for New England, but not for the West."

the West."

The Eastern man could not believe that corn grew to be more than six feet high in the West. His companion took his name and address and promised to send him a few stalks of big Western in the west. His companion took was as much out of society as a man his name and address and promised to send him a few stalks of big Western in the west his in certain circles (rapidly narrowing). "They took corn. A few weeks passed away. The New England man received a long box by express; in it were several stalks of corn more than seven feet high. He wrote to his traveling companion this oncise sentence: "I neknowledge the

A Jury Cajoled by Beautiful Women The jury (in the "Martha Washing ton" case, a famous trial of forty years ago wherein the captain of the steam-boat "Martha Washington" and others were charged with burning the boat to secure insurance) was chosen with diffiguity. During their five weeks' service the members of it were assailed on every side by the zealous feminine sympathizers of the accused. By every art possible to youth, beauty, and wit, and the reckless abandon of lives largely spent in the companionship of adven-turers, were they approached. "If you do not go into that jury-room and vote not guilty,' in an hour you will be a dead man," said the wife of Captain Cummings, confronting an aged juror on the staircase. Sprung from an old and respected Massachusetts family, she was a singularly beautiful, brilliant dashing woman. As Olive Chapin she had gone in early girlhood to the Westand become enamored of the pictur esque river captain. Cummings did no ee fit to marry her, and went off to Mexico and opened his gambling-house on the Rio Grande. One day as he sat dealing fare there, his affianced presented herself. Disguised in mans attire and armed with a brace of pistols, she had made her way without detection to the Rio Grande. She was a silled sho and could hit a dollar across a room Levelling a pistol at the recreant lover. head, she said in a short, sharp voice Captain Cummings, marry me, or tak this in your head." The astonished captain replied, "Why, Ollie, my dear, is that you?" The marriage ceremony was performed that day.-McClure Magazine.

She-Are you lucky at cards? He Very lucky. I always win. She (arch lv)-How about fove? He (promptly)-Just as lucky. I always lose.—Puck.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character -Wholesome Food for Thought-Studying the Scriptural Lesson In telligently and Profitably.

Lesson for Jan. 31.

Golden Text.—"There is none other name under heaven given among men whereby we must be saved."—Acts 4: 12. As Peter spoke to the multitude, refer-ring in his address not only to Jesus but to the resurrection, he naturally attracted the attention of those who considered such teaching heretical and dangerous. The study of the lesson should include vs.

1. "The captain of the temple": an offi-1. "The captain of the temple": an officer who had a number of Levites under
his command, and was charged with police duty in the temple."—"The Sadducees": who would be especially displeased by the teaching about the resurrection,
since they denied the possibility of a resurrection. They were the ruling class socially.

cially.

2. "Being grieved": refers chiefly or entirely to the Sadducees. "Grieved" hard-ly represents the thought; it was not sor-

to represents the thought; it, was, not sof-row but indignation that moyed them.

3. "In hold": that is, of course, in pris-on; it was too late in the day—now prob-ably about sunset—to bring them before the Sanhedrim until the following morn-

4. "About five thousand"; not the num-ber of those converted on this day, but after the whole number of converts up to his time. The verse is a parenthetic sum ning up of the results of the preaching of the gospel up to the time of this, the first important setback.

5. "Bulers and elders and scribes": that

b. Tutiers and eders and screes: that is, the Sanhedrim. The assembly consisted of seventy men, twenty-four being priests, twenty-four elders and twenty-two scribes. It was the highest tribunal of the Jewish nation; hence the heresy of Peter and John would be properly tried

6. "Annas the high priest": Annas was not high priest at this time, but his son-in-law Caipahas (pronounced Cay-yaphas). According to the Jewish custom, however, Annas retained the title. "John and Alexander": Nothing is known of these men; they were presumably high in authority.

7. "In-the midst": It is said that the Sanhedrim sat in a semi-circle, and that persons who were heard before them stood within the group.—"By what power": this does not mean "by whose authority": for that another word should have been used. The meaning is, "by what force, by what means."

8. "Filled with the Holy Spirit": Hack-

ett says, "I. e., filled ahew. Peter was thus elevated above all human fear, and thus elevated above all human fear, and assisted at the same time to make such a defense of the truth as the occasion required. The Saviour had authorized the disciples to expect such aid under circumstances like the present. See Mark 13: 11; Luke 21: 14, 15."

9. "If we this day be examined": there is a touch of sarcasm in the form of the sentence. Peter pretends to express doubt whether he is right in supposing that the cause of arrest can possibly the deed of mercy performed.

10. Here the boldness of Peter, due partly to his natural courage, but chiefly to the Holy Spirit, is clearly shown "Whom we crucified": it seems that Peter "Whom ye crucified": it seems that Peter never addresses the Jews without bringing this awful charge against them.

11. For the quotation see Ps. 118, 22, Matt. 21: 42, Luke 20: 17. The sense of the proverb as applied to the present occasion, according to Hackett, is this: "The Jewish rulers, according to the proper idea of their office, were the builders of God's spiritual house, and as such should have been the first to acknowledge the Messiah and exert themselves for the establishment and extension of his king-

establishment and extension of his kingdoin. That which they had not done God
had now accomplished in spite of their
neglect and opposition. He had raised
up Jesus from the dead and thus confirmed his claim to the Mesiahship; he
had shown him to be the true author ofsalvation to men, the corner stone, the
only sure foundation on which they can
rest their hopes of eternal life."

12. "Salvation": Peter passes from physical healing to spiritual healing. He is
netually preaching to his judges.

13. "Unlearned and ignorant men": unlearned in the wisdom of the rabbinic

earned in the wisdom of the rabbini not lacking in mutural shrewdness; and John, at least, became in later years a profound thinker, as his gospel witnesses. knowledge of them that they had been with Jesus." "Took knowledge" is rather "recognized." Many of those in the Sambedrim had been concerned in the trial and death of Jesus a few months better the state of the sta frai and death of Jesus a tey months before this; and perceiving the remarkable. Zeal of these two men now before them as prisoners, in connection with Peter's speech, they remembered that they had seen them with Jesus during the last days of his life. Annas and Gaiaphas especially would remember John, who kept close by his Master's side; and others may have seen Peter in the gray of that early morning of the crucifixion day, trying to conceal himself among the loung ers about the fire in the house where the hearing was going on. It is a simple statement of fact that we have here—the priests and scribes remembered having seen Peter and John with Jesus.

Teaching Hints.

Contrast the Peter of the passion week with the Peter we have here. What made him bold?. The Holy Spirit, to be sure; but not the Holy Spirit merely as an artificial addition, from outside to his speak-ing powers. It is true that Peter and John received a special accession of ing powers. It is true that Peter and John received a special accession of strength on this occasion, as Jesus had promised; but they did not, so to speak, appear to be what they were not by reason of a temporary stimulant. They were already spirit-falled men.

John's courage is classed by the writer of the narrative along with Peter's, though no words of his are recorded, either here or in the healing of the lame man.

er here or in the healing of the lame man John simply stood his ground, ready to corroborate Peter's words if need be. We may often when in the presence of a fluent advocate of Christianity feel that we can do nothing when he is around, since he seems to do all that is necessary; but there we make our mistake.
The apostle did not waste opportunities

Here was an ideal chance for bringing the claims of the new religion to the cars of the religious leaders of the mation, under circumstances much more favorable than on the day of Pentecost. The healed mar stood before them, and that was an argu ment that left them nothing The Christ whom the apost

ment that left them nothing to say.

The Christ whom the apostles preached
was a living Christ.

A lesson for children: We can always be bold when we are on God's side.

Next Lesson-"True and False -Acts 4: 32-5: 11

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL | MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE

Several Michigan cities and villages en-force curfew ordinances which require that all children vacate the streets at or before Da'clock in the evening. The meas-ure has worked so successfully that a bill ure has worked so successfully that a bill was introduced in the House Monday making this curfew provision apply to all children between the ages of 8 and 18 years resident in any incorporated city or village. Another bill introduced contemplates doing away with the criticism of county fails that they are schools of crime by providing that persons convicted of minor offenses shall be sentenced to imprisonment therein at hard labor. Under the present system such prisoners are der the present system such prisoners are kept in idleness. By a unanimous vote the House passed resolutions culogizing Gen. Alger and asking the President-elect to appoint him Secretary of War. Resolutions asking Congress to pass the Cor-lusions asking Congress to pass the Cor-lus immigration bill and recognize Gubs-were introduced and referred.

The forty farmers in the Legislature met Tuesday night and organized for uni-ed action on all legislation demanded by the State Grange and State organization of farmers' clubs. Their program provides that no new State institutions be built and that unprofitable ones now in existence be abolished; that the appro-priation for the university be restricted to the 1-6 mill tax; the abolishment of the fee system of paying county officers; the increasing of the specific tax paid by railroad and other corporations, and all measures looking to reform and economy in the conduct of State, county and township affairs. The Senate has set April 23 as the date for the final adjournment of the Legislature but it is not thought prob. the Legislature; but it is not thought probable that the House will concur in this action, which is believed to be a part of the Senate program to defeat certain bills, the plan being to shorten the session so that they cannot be considered.

The railroad corporations now pay Michigan specific taxes aggregating some \$80,000 annually. The tax is based on the gross earnings in Michigan, the on the gross earnings in altengan, the rate being 2 per cent. on gross earnings of less than \$2,000; 2½ per cent. on earnings of from \$2,000 to \$6,000; 3½ per cent. on from \$6,000 to \$5,000. This yields the State an annual revenue averaging \$800,000. By a bill Wednesday it is proposed to increase this revenue at least \$125,000 annually by making a general increase of onnually, by making a general increase of one half of 1 per cent, in the above rates of taxation. The 2-cent passenger fore bills will shortly make their appearance, as will bills to repeal the special charters of the Michigan Central and Lake Shore roads and bring them under the more than the special charters. roads and bring them under the general railroad law. It is charged that the bill to increase the specific tax is in reality at move-of the railroad people, whose object is to use it as a club to beat the more objectionable measures. Another bill seeks to repeal an act passed several years ago, exempting from taxation for ten years railroads thereafter constructed years railroads thereafter constructed north of the 44th degree of north latitude. This law was designed to encourage the development of that section of the State. The Senate Wednesday excused all mem-bers of committees on State institutions from the following week. As these members constitute a majority of the Senate that body can transact no business dur-ing that week, the minority merely ad-journing from day to day. This is the result of the deadlock between the two houses over the proposed ten days, adjournment. The House will continue in session. The Senate and House also disagree as to the time for final adjournment, the House having killed the Senate resolution setting the time for April 23.

Notices were given Thursday of several Actices were given Inursaly or several matters of legislation recommended by the Governor in his inaugural message. One of these is designed to prevent the fraudulent issue-of-stock by corporations. It provides that no corporation shall issue stock as fully paid unless such payment has actually been mide in each or property and if the latter for invarious three. of shall be made, and, with the estimate of shall be made, and, with the estimate of its value, filed with the County Clerk. Every certificate of stock must show on hyery certificate or stock must show on its face whether or not its is fully paid, and every dollar of stock not fully paid shall be liable, as a partner, for all debts of the corporation until so paid. No bonds are to be issued by any corporation except at their par value, nor issued before the subscribed stock has been fully paid, nor for an amount greater than the value of or an amount greater than the value of the paid up stock. The penalty fixed for a ciolation is a maximum fine of \$5,000 or six months imprisonment, or both. Bills are in preparation requiring railroad companies to furnish the railroad commissioner and his subordinates free transportation while on official business, and making tockholders who lend their names mere stockholders who lend their names mere-ly to give corporations credit liable for debts of such corporations. Senator Rob-liuson has given notice of a bill to create the county of Pingree out of upper penin-sula territory. Josiah E. Just was nominated and confirmed as State banking ommissioner, to date from April 1.

The Governor sent to the Senate Friday the nomination of Elliott O. Grosvenor, of Mouroe, for State Dairy and renor, or Morroe, for State Barry and Food Commissioner, and Jabez B. Caswell, of Bay City, for State Salt Inspector. The Senate promptly confirmed the former, but as promptly referred the latter to the Committee on Executive Business. Later in the day Goy, Pingree sent in the momination of Gen. William Harrouff of Port Huron for Inspector Gen. suff, of Port Huron, for Inspector General. As the Senate has decided to transact no business for a week the commit-tee cannot report on the nominations of Caswell and Hartsuff until the session is esumed.

A New Calendar.

It is suggested that on Jan. 1, 1900, a new division of the year into thirteen months be instituted. If such a divison were made the first twelve months would have twenty-eight days, or four weeks each, and the new month twenty line days, to make 365 and thirty in leap years. After a few days there would be no need to refer to calendars as the same day of the week would have the same date through the year. If January 1 were say Monday, every Monday would be in the 1st, 8th, 15th and 22d; every Tuesday the 2, 9th, 16th, and 28d, and so on through the year. The changes of the moon would be on hout the same dates through the year, and many calculations, like interest, dates of maturity notes. Easter, and many other important dates would be simplified. Although the present generation would have to figure new dates for birthdays and all legal holldays ex-cept New Year would be on different dates, yet the gain would be more than the loss, as that would be permanent, and the objections trifling.-Scientific

He Looked It.
A sheriff of Edinburgh had forgotten

his two-penny ticket. Asked for his fare, "I have already paid it." "Then where's your ticket?" "I have lost it.". "Then you must pay again." "Come, now, my friend," said the sheriff, "just look into my face and tell me, do I look like a man who would tell you a lie for such a trifle as two-pence?" The eash-taker inspected the countenance thus offered as a guarantee for its owner's integrity, and then dryly said: "I'll just thank you for the two-pence."

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, JAN. 28, 1897. Entered in the Post Office, at Gray

ing Mich., as second-class matter. POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Republican Convention.

To the Republican electors of the State of Michigan: The Republican electors of the State of Michigan, and all others who may desire to unite with them in upholding the principles of the Republican party, as de-clared in its platforms, are hereby requested to send delegates to the State Convention of said party. to be held at the Auditorium, in the city of Deat the Auditorium, in the city, of De-troit, on Tuesday, February 23d, 1897, beginning at 11 o'clock a. m.. for the purpose of nominating candi-dates for Justice of the Supreme Court and two Regents of the Uni-versity, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention versity, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention. Crawford county is entitled to two delegates.

DEXTER M. FERRY. DENNIS E. ALWARD, Secretary. Detroit, Mich., Jan. 15th 1897.

Republican Conventson.

The Republican electors of Craw The Republican electors of Craw-ford County will meet in covention, by delegates, at the Court Honse, in Grayling, Saturday, Feb. 20th., 1897, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the State Convention to be held in De-trott, February 23d., 1897.

2 Frederic.

Blaine, 2 Grove, Beaver Creek, 3 Grayling, South Branch, 2. R. D. CONNINE, CHAIRMAN.

JOHN STALEY, Sec. No matter how low the Republican

machine may sink in any State, the Democrats are almost sure to offer a little worse exhibition of degraded politics.-N. Y. Post (Dem.)

The fact that the deficit is about 890,000 a day is tempered by the reflection that the number of days the people will have to stand it is tapering off beautifully. -Globe Dem.

Free trade papers are making much ado about the export of manufactured goods the past year, but the value is hardly more than the value of free wools and woolens imported .- Ind.

After all, Bryan can hardly be blamed for his refusal to believe that prosperity has returned. His experience as a lecturer was enough to make anybody feel gloomy.—Cleveland Leader.

It appears that Iowa is about \$170,000 better off than she had expected to be at the close of the last year. This adds to her splendid Republican majority another reason for gratification on her part.

The South, during President Harrison's administration, got a test of the benefits of protection and liked it. It gained then such prosperity even in the palmy days of "King Cotton." No wonder it wants a re-Tribune.

It will be six months next Tues day since W. J. Bryan first soared away iuto a world-wide notoriety. He came down alive in the parachute but the condition of the Democratic party is a matter of uncertainity.-Globe Dem.

Senator Hill is still a Democrat, "The demagogues, by their violent every man of property out of the Democratic party and it is now on the rocks of Populism." He adds that "there is no gloom without its tallow dip," but acknowledges, that in the present instance the light is a very 1eeble and doubtful one.—Exchange.

Alger Club was in every respect up to 25 cents, but a six months subscriptionat body on the day he presents his the high standard of that organiz- tion and the book combined will be credentials. Col. DuPout thinks he ation's way of doing things. The sent for only 25 cents. Their annual has a prior claim on that seat, and least of reason and flow of soul and premium list for 1897 will be sent the Committee on Elections is now the menu were all that could be de- free on application. sired, while Republican enthusiasm present had rather more than the usual number of warwhoops in it. As a political organization of itself, and had a very sore throat, badly ulceras an auxiliary to the greater party and coughed almost incessantly. Gave the White Wine of Tar Syrup according to directions. Club has demonstrated its usefulness and she began to improve improve improve in the arbitration treaty, said speaking dandy and healthful way, that it rests and power. May its shadow never by and sone out well way. and power. May its shadow never ly, and soon got well. Mrs. Groves grow less. There is yet work for and I have recommended it to others it to do, and a most commendable and we consider it the very best of arbitration, I should not hesitate and we consider it the very best medicine in use.

It to do, and a most commendable medicine in use.

It is an interest by the specifically carries the fine repasts all over the to say that I favor it, but specifically carries the fine repasts all over the to whole the vim and vigor that make for the vim and vigor that make for victory. The banquet was one of the club's most gratifying successes, and there is a certain gentleman in this town, who is all right, who never had more reason than he has to day to feel proud of this popular organimant. Reference. Enclose self-advantation, that bears his name. Detroit dressed stamped envelope. The Nation of the property of

"Hail Columbia's" First Rendition

"Hail Columbia" was written in 1798 by Joseph Hopkinson, when Congress, in session at Philadelphia, was debating what attitude to assume in the struggle between France and England. Party feeling ran high, and the air was surcharged with patriotic enthusiasm. A young actor in the city, who was about to have a behefit came to Hopkinson in despair and said that twenty boxes remained unsold, and it looked as the proposed benefit would preve a failure. If Hopkinson would write him a patriotic song, adopted to the tune of "The Presidents March." then popular, it would save the day. The following afternoon the song was ready: it was dnly advertised, the house was packed, and in wild enthusiasm the song was encored and re-encored -February Ladies Home Journal.

How to Successfully Influence Non-Churchgoers.

fearless application of them will all show of himself. ways be effectual anywhere. What tirely devoted to routine business in men want is to be preached to not to an actor that while his sermons were true they had less effect upon The several townships are entitled his hearers than the actors imperto delegates, as follows:

| Sometimes over his hearers. The reply to delegates, as follows: was true. "You preach truth as though it were fiction," said the actor, "I act fiction as though it were truth "-Dwight L. Moody, in Demorest's Magazine for February.

Justly the Favorite.

Ninety-nine out of every hundred ersons who give Dr. Caldwell's persons who give Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin a fair trial, pronounced it unexcelled as a cure for constipation, indigestion and sick headache Ask your neighbor. Trial size 10c. also in 50c and \$1.00 bottles. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

In the United States last year the lynchings lead the legal executions by 131 to 122. Aside from the fact that some innocent men suffer from the mistakes of Judge Lynch, the record is a stain upon American civili-

That Tired Feeling, so much, is with most of us at times, an actual condition, and not to be laughed at in fact. It is the result of long neglect and misuse of the stom-ach and bowels. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pensin comes in and removes this feeling, and life again seems worth living. Try a 10 cent bottle (10 doses 10 cents) of L. Fournier.

'Are we not about to pass a tariff law making it a crime to trade with foreigners?" inquires a free-trade organ. No indeed. We are going to have a tariff law making it possible to trade with our people, by giving them employment and wages to buy with. That's all, worried contem porary .- Kan. City Journal.

Orr and Temple.

f Tecumseh, Mich., write us on Jan. as it had never known before, not 14th, 1896, that their order of Nov. 11th, 1895, consisting of eight dozen

patterns, shawls, hoods, jackets, etc. but a fatigued and down-hearted one. that paper. The Home is a 20 page as it was passed by the Senate. Chair-the Farmstead, the Question Bureau, doctrine," he says, "have driven literary and domestic topics, and port favoring the exception of lands scribers), the news for the week in fashions. Its department of fancy the government is selling as trustee complete form, and other special work is a special feature, new and for the Indians. price of subscription is 50 cents a Delaware Senatorial muddle for pubsent us a list of addresses we will year, and will include one of these lication, but it is a good guess to say, mail a copy to each. Only \$1.00 a books. As a special inducement to that Mr. Kenney, the Democrat, who year. If you wish to raise a club, will be given with a six months sub- Senate from that State a few days The eighth annual banquet of the scription. The price of the book is ago, will not be escorted to a seat in

Our Six Year Old Daughter.

Pastor M. E. Church

Clarksville, Mo

tional, Star Insurance Bldg, Chicago.

WASHINGTON LETTER [From Our Regular Correspondent.]

Washington, Jan. 22, 1897. The members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations made at very plain to Secretary Olney, at the meeting of the committee that he attended upon the invitation of Senator Sherman, now chairman of that committee, and soon to succeed him at the head of the State Department, that neither prejudice nor a desire to get even with the administration was playing any part in the consideration of the arbitration treaty: that Senators were only after the fullest information about these sections of the treaty, upon which more than one construction could be placed, and that when that information had been obtained the treaty would be dealt with according to its merits

The result of none of the Sen atorial contests gave more satisfac tion to Republicans in Congress than the re-election of Senator Pritchard If you can make people believe that of North Carolina. There was a they are welcome in God's house it is double satisfaction. They were glad not hard to induce them to come, and to see Senator Pritchard re-elected If you make the service attractive to because they thought he deserved to them there is no trouble to hold be, and because it was a stinging dethem. The old gospel has never had feat for Senator Butler, the man who such power over man as it has to day, traded the Populist vote to Sewall. and what we want is Bible-teaching, and who has been posing as the big Plenty of illustrations to make the gest headed rooster in the Populist truth practical and everyday, and a barn yard, and otherwise making a

This week has been almost enover. A minister was complaining both branches of Congress, excepting the time given up to the Nicaragua Canal Bill in the Senate. The republican members of the House Ways and Means Committe are sticking steadily to the hard task of preparing the tariff bill. How hard this work really is there are few who understand, outside of those who have taken part in similar jobs.

Ex-President Harrison, Ex-Attor nev General Miller and Ex-Vice-Pres ident Morton were in Washington this week, but their visit has no political significance, as neither of them is now actively in politics. The first two came in connection with a case they had in the Supreme Court, and the latter on business connected with his large heldings of Washington real estate.

A petition signed by more than two hundred members of the House asking that time be given for the consideration of twenty-two bills on the calendar, providing for the erection of public buildings in various States, was presented to Speaker Reed this week, by a committee hadabout which newspaper jokers write ed by Representative Hicks, of Pa. Mr. Reed now has the matter under consideration. Although he candidly told the committee that he was per sonally opposed to appropriations of this nature, while the annual deficit is \$58,000,000, and that he did not approve of passing bills providing for public buildings, and leaving the appropriations to pay for them to be made by other Congresses, there is a possibility that he may grant the request of the signers of the petition and set aside one or more days for the considertion of these bills.

They silver democrats are already weakening on their programme of gives the best satisfaction of any lector of the first district of Mis-

has been published by The Home, lands spoiled some democratic stories the Household department (best in 141 Milk Street, Boston, Mass., and by promptly reporting back to the the world), Young Folks, Sunday will be sent with a subscription to House the Free-Homestead Bill, just School Lessons, Talmage's Sermons, monthly, filled with original stories, man Lacey presented a minority re- (which answers questions for sub-

trial subscribers a copy of this book claims to have been elected to the write for terms. considering, as to whether it shall report in favor of the re-opening of more perfectly described it than the

Col. DuPont's claim. up his mind as to whether he will universe, too, for that matter, after vote for or against the ratification of its material; and when it gets back to the question. Speaking generally and invigorates all who partake of it. stance, had arbitration been applied year through upon the centre-table to the quarrel of the American col- of every family circle that has sent

World's Pair Highest Medal and Diploma.

QUALITY IN

MERCHANDISE

Takes the LEAD

It is just the same wiith Dry Goods, lothing, Boots & Shoes, Hats, Caps and Ladies and Gent's Furnishing Goods, as with any Other essential. Quality always leads. It is not the loudest barking dog that best protects his master. Neither is it the alleged Cut Price Merchant that best serves the people. If they lose 50 cents on an article, they are bound to make it up on something else; they are not in business to lose money. Some people know that if they cheat you on clothing they are just as liable to Cheat you on something else.

We just incidentally mention the above as food for serious thought, and ask, if in your opinion it is not best to trade with a

REDEBLEBIE

who has served you for years, and who always gave you honest goods and prompt attention, and never asks but an honest margin

We sell the best goods at the lowest living prices, and were never known to "Rob Peter to pay Paul."

Thanking you for past patronage, and guaranteeing continued honest methods,

H. JOSEPH COMPANY

GRAYLING MICHIGAN.

-THE-WEEKLY INTER OCEAN.

The Greatest Republican Paper of the West. Tis the most stalwart and unswerving Republican Weekly pub-

lished today and can always be relied upon for lair and hon ports of all political affairs. The Weekly Inter Ocean Supplies All of the News and the Best of Current Literature.

It is Morally Clean, and as a Family Paper is Without a Peer.

Its Literary Columns are equal to those of the best magazines. Its Youth's Department is the finest of its kind.

It brings to the family the News of the Entire World and gives the best and abjest discussions of all questions of the day. The latter tices no gives twelve pages of reading matter each week the being published in thickeyo is better adopted to the needs of the people west of the Alleghapy Mountains than my other paper.

\$1.00 PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR \$1.00

The Toledo Weekly Blade.

Every intelligent family needs in preventing the confirmation of the addition to their local paper a good comination of Gold-Democrats for national weekly. The greatest and office. Secretary Francis was con- most widely known general family firmed without a division, and the newspaper is the Toledo Weekly nominations of Ex-Congressman For Blade. For thirty years it has been man, who was the gold-democratic a regular visitor in every part of the in package and a quantity in bulk of candidate for Governor of Illinois, to Union, and is well known at almost Cotton." No wonder it wants a reyour Syrup Pepsin, is all sold. We be commissioner of internal revenue, every one of the 70,000 postoffices in
sumption of this policy.—New York
find it one of the best sellers and and of Wm. Crow McCrery, to be colthe country. It is edited with reference to a national circulation is in 10c, 50c and \$1.00 sizes. For sourl, have been favorably reported, is a republican paper, but men of all sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

and will probably be confirmed. Some pultics take it, because of its honesty and will probably be confirmed. Some politics take it, because of its honesty of the small fry nominations will and fairness in the discussion of all A new Book. Knitting and Croch- probably be permanently hung up, public questions. It is the favorite eting, of 64 pages, over 50 original because they have nobody in the family paper, with something for designs illustrated, beautiful lace Senate to make a fight for them. The House Committee on Public Serial stories, poetry, wit and humor, features. Specimen copies gladly original designs each issue. The Senator Hill will not discuss the sent on application, and if you will

> Address THE BLADE, Teledo, Ohio,

Appropriately Named.

No journal ever had a title that newspaper-magazine "Every Where." A Senator who hasn't exactly made It goes all over the world, and the onies with England, and the decisive it the small sum of fifty cents. The vote been cast by a monarch of Eu- January number is at hand, and conbeautifully illustrated poem by Will lyn, N. Y.



S MICHIGAN AND CANADA TO S

on Night Trains. PARLOR CARS
on Day Trains. PARLOR CARS

INCINNAT & O SOLID TRAIN

THE SOUTH. O tween Detroi or rates and full information, addres. B. TRACY, North'n Pass. Agt., Jeffer on & Woodward Aves., Detroit, Mich

D. EDWARDS, Gen'l Passenger Agt. rew Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.



Will Carleton's NEWSPAPER-MAGAZINE.

Poems and Sketches by him in Every Number.

MEST OF ADDITIONAL LITERATURE

Only Fifty Cents a Year. Sample Copy, Five Cents. Agent's Complete Outfit, Ten Cente . ADDRESS . EVERY WHERE PUBLISHING CO.

DR. WINCHELL'S

Dr. Jaque's German Worm Cakes destroy worms & remove them from the system Prepared by Emmert Propiletary Co., Chicago, III

WINTER IS COMING!

ARRIGHER CHERRICH CONTROL

And with it Comes THE FINEST LINE OF

UNDERWEAR

& OVERSHIRTS

FOR THE FALL TRADE,

That was Ever

Shown in the COUNTY. "STALEY'S WESTERN MADE"



AG-STALEY MFG-GO FACTORY SOUTH BEND - IND.

These Goods are a guaranteed stock, to which we wish to call your attention. Our line is complete, and we advise you to visit our store before purchasing elsewhere.

You will find just what the Stylish Man or the hardest Toiler, may want, at prices to sell the goods.

You will find solid comfort in the A. C. Staley brand of Underwear. It is warm and fits correctly.

This brand can be found only at the store_of Salling, Hanson & Co.

*#FRESH BULK

OYSYNDIRSK

ORANGES, and LEMONS.

-ALSO A FULL LINE OF-

CANNED GOODS, CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS. TABLETS, PENCILS, BOX PAPER, &c., 4t

J. W. SORENSON'S, Grayling, Michigan. PRINCIPALLICA DA PROPERTA DE PROPERTA D

We will send you

Crawford Avalanche" 4 Both one Year for only

You can find no Agricultural paper that wil give you as much solid, ractical matter devoted to the farm as "The Michigan Farmer" with its wenty pages filled each week with articles from the most practical and uccessful farmers in the country. The market reports are as complete and reliable as time and money

Send direct to "The Michigan Farmer," Detrolt, Mich., for a free

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CRAWFORD AVALANCHE

The NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS ---:AND THE:---

CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE,

WILL BE SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.

ONE YEAR, FOR - --

Do you wish to keep in touch with the political field during the Presiden tial campaign? Are you fond of good stories? Do you want the latest and most accurate news? Are you a member of the G. A. R.? Does a weekly page of bright, forcible editorials appeal to you? Would you enjoy a page of clever wit each week? Would an accurate weekly market report

be of service to you? If so, you want THE WEEKLY PRESS.

Address all orders to THE CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE.

Drop a postal to THE WEEKLY PRESS, New York, and a sample copy will be mailed you.

The Avalanche J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR

PHURSDAY, JAN. 28, 1897. LOCAL ITEMS

Ask for prosperity, at Claggetts'. Wait for the Trio, Feb. 4th.

Sweet Mixed Pickles at Claggett's, The Supervisors met in extra session, Monday.

Men's Plush Caps, 39 cents to close them out, at Claggett's.

Montmorency pays \$150.00 a year for a telephone in the Court house Pure Buckwheat Flour, at Clag-

BORN-To Mr. and Mrs., Chris Peterson, Jan. 14th, a son.

Buy a suit of Staleys Underwear at the store of S., H. & Co. T. A. Carney went to Bay City, last

week, on a business trip. Buy your Evaporated and Canned Fruits, at Bates & Cos.

D. Trotter is at work in the office of S. H. & Co., this week.

R. P. Fornes returned from his visit at Flint and vicinity, Saturday

The best place in Grayling to buy Hay, Grain and Feed, is at Bates Co's. Prices guaranteed.

A grand Rapids firm has purchased 1000 acres of hardwood land in Elmira township, Otsego county.

Have you used Upper Crust Flour? If not, why not. Sold by S. S. Clag

The severe storm and cold of Sunday materially reduced the church attendance in this village.

Bates & Co. are offering the choic est Teas and the best Coffees, in

Geo. L. Alexander was in attend, ance at the Circuit Court, at Gaylord Tuesday.

You should try a barrel of and is for sale by S., H. & Co.

One of our Lady teachers forgot to tuck in her ears last Sunday, and Jack Frost bit them severely.

Jasper Annis has moved to Roya Oak, near Logansport, Ind., having sold his farm in Beaver Creek.

Mrs. Geo. L. Alexander returned from her visit at Detroit and Ann Arbor, last evening.

FOR SALE-Two Horses (one a 3 year old colt). Enquire at the "Avalanche" office.

There have been extensive fires in Chicago, Philadelphia and Syracuse prime condition. this week.

Mrs. M. A. Bates will start for a

next Tuesday. Mrs. J. E. McKnight is suffering sale by S., H. & Co.

from a severe attack of La Grippe, John Rasmusson is rushing things

in his lumber camp. This snow made him smile audibly.

A. E. Newman has enjoyed the past week in surveying near Vienna. Cool

The general store in which was the post office at Hillman, was burned Tuesday.

Every farmer in this county should take the "Michigan Farmer." Read the prospectus and our offer in another column.

S., H. & Co.

R. R. employees report an increase of business on the line as the result of the snow fall. Several who were laid off have been recalled to work.

Louis Jenson and Rasmus Hanson purchased 80 acres of railroad land in the north part of the village of Gaylord.

Report says that Charles Ingerson and family will resume agricultural pursuits this spring, on their farm in Maple Forest.

Fresh Bulk Oysters, Oranges, and Pencils, Box papers, &c., at J. W. Sorenson's.

The metropolitan papers are filled with tales of sufferings among the poor classes in the cities, and calls for aid.

Mrs. C. L. Trombley has the pleas ure of entertaining her sister, Mrs. Stevens, and husband, of Bay City, this week.

Joe Rosentha! and his bride are expected to arrive in Grayling, next Saturday exening. They were married Tuesday evening.

The storm that reached here last Thursday was the most severe of the year, accompanied by high wind. Saturday and Sunday night the mercury registered at ten degrees below zero, and was 5 degrees below all day Sunday.

in this city, last week,

var in Frederic, wages fast and furious. The number of candidates is unknown. The K. O. T. M. and L. O. T. M.

It is reported that the post office

ceremonies, last Saturday evening. A. Burbonnais, well known in this

ection, left last week for Texas City, Texas, where he contemplates making his future home. He is interested in a land company there.

Don't buy your Flour, Sugar or Groceries until you get our Cheboygan Tribune. prices. We can save you money. Salling, Hanson & Co.

Mrs. L. J. Lane desires a place as cook, or for general housework, where she can have her little girl, twelve years old, with her, to attend school, Leave word at this office.

Mrs. J. J. Coventry went home the first of the week. She is walking about the house without the aid of crutches, and hopes to be able to dance before Spring.

John Cook, an old man, came to town, Saturday with his feet badly frozen. Dr. Woodworth attended to This section has been the warmest the frozen members, and Cook left of any portion of Michigan, the south for Tuscola county, Tuesday.

Rev. Woodhams, presiding elder, preached both morning and evening, at the M. E. Church, last Sunday. and returned to Bay City on the

Leave your order at the store worth of Sugar and see how many pounds you will receive. in town. - Lewiston Journal. We beat them all on prices.

Mrs. Isabel Forbush, of Gaylord, past President of the W. R. C. of that town, who was called to Buffalo, N. Y.. by the death of her sister, on the 8th inst., returned last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Cassimer, who have been in Chattanooga, Tennessee, this winter are now enjoying the warmer Gold Medel Flour. It is the best climate of Florida. The AVALANCHE follows them in their visits.

> The village marshal of Standist has resigned because he concluded the money paid him as salary was a needless expenditure. Noble patriot. -Cheb. Tribune.

> If you are looking for bargains be sure and see the bargain-table at the store of S. S. Claggett. It is filled with shoes, reduced from \$3.00, \$2.50 and \$2.00 to \$1.50.

Eq-Register John Hanna was in

Buy a barrel of Gold Medal Flour. The best Spring Wheat visit at the old home in New York, Flour made. The quality and price will surprise yon. For

> Mrs. J. J. Coventry was the welthe accident received Nov. 3d, and is Herald. enjoyed by her, though her recovery seems slow.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. H.) on to-morrow (Friday) afternoon, evening was spent in dancing to the for work. A ten cent lunch will be merry tune of Joe Metcaif's violin, Cuts, Bruises Sores, Ulcers, Salt served at five o'clock, to which all accompanied by Fred Nichols guitar. Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped are invited.

The dancing was interpersed with Mands, Chilbiains, Corns and all

The interest in agriculture in this section is rapidly growing. Farmers are now discussing the best methods We do not give tickets with of cultivation and best varieties of your purchase, but sell Goods at seed. The will find it much more to tickle the palate with tempting nier, drug gist. hard times prices. Give us your profitable than talking on the silver question.

> escape from a terrible death, Satur- parted, each one declaring they had day evening. He had stepped from spent a most enjoyable evening, and a train at Flint, to send a telegram, when he slipped and fell, and just missed decapitation by the wheels He escaped with slight injury; and came home on a later train.

Mr. Tierny, of Roscommon, and Geo. Hartman, of Ball, are buying Cedar on the Au Sable. which willgive employment to settlers along the river, and some cash. Prices are low. but better than doing nothing, and Lemons, also a full line of Tablets, the firm will pay all the market will warrant.

> Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair, ·DR:

> > 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Past Lady Commanuder McCan- Judge Sharpe, while holding court ion, L. O. T. M., was entertained by at Gaylord, Tuesday, received a telebirs. H. C. Dettman, during her stay gram announcing the death of his ed until Tuesday of next week.

There has been unusual excitement this week over the action of the Board of Supervisors. As full procomment, but invite a careful perusal added four pages to its regular Jones for music for their installation of our next issue. It is patent that weekly issue, making it 20 pages

headquarters, and on the city hall, lines of type are placed closely tothe funeral, Sunday afternoon.

teacher and one of her scholars went oughly reliable. The publishers of mnie and horse back riding. All "The Michigan Farmer" always stop went well, until a partridge flew their paper when a subscription exacross the road, when the mule took pires, unless they receive an order for across the road, when the mule took pires, unless they receive an order for second hand, and can be shown run a notion to run away, the pony fol. a renewal. A free sample copy will bing. Will take lumber and shingles lowing suit. The girls clung on they be sent to any address by writing to won't tell how, so no bones were

The storm, beginning last Thursday, has been general throughout the United States, and exceedingly severe. The record for extreme cold has been broken in many localities. line of the state being from 4 to 20 sale at L. Fournier's Drug Store. degrees colder than here.

The Co's big mill has been closed down the past week, while repairs were made. We hear that when they start up again that both day and night runs will be made. This is good news, if true, as it will give of S., H. & Co., for one dollar's employment to a large number more of men, and greatly improve business

Ladies have appeared the second time the receipts have doubled, and in one case trebled. They never disappoint their audiences, but always delight them. They are better than ever this season, and have a more pleasing program. February 4th, is

Don't forget the "Detroit Ladies Trio" Concert, for the benefit of Epworth League, Feb. 4th. It will not be too severely classical, but high class, and can be appreciated by those people who simply love music, but make no rretensions to being critics; while the dramatic parts and the pantomines will delight, amuse and please every ear and eye.

The "Detroit Ladies Trio," who are pleased everybody at their first pertown Tuesday. He will make the formance. But it is well to remind stumps and dirt fly on his farm this our readers that these ladies are all season. He reports his sheep in artists and graduates, that they have an entire change of program, and introduce new specialties. Everyone of the most beautiful things on exwatha, a charming and lovely act. Go and see the draping, the attitudes, the poses; go and hear the most arcome guest of Mrs. R. P. Forbes last tistic company on the road. At Op Branch Hive, who assisted. A banweek, It is her first outing since era House, Feb. 3d. West Branch quet followed, which was, as ever in

E. Church will meet for work at the twenty-seven neighbors at the home R. R. House, residence of Mrs. W. S. Chalker (C. of Fred Scholtz, in Cent. Plains. The for work. A ten cent lunch will be merry tune of Joe Metcaif's violin, apples. At one o'clock a bountiful Piles, or no pay required. repast was spread, of which all parviands. After supper each one danced again, to settle the oysters and warm up the ice cream, and at Hon. R. O. Crump had a narrow four o'clock the last guest had dehoping to enjoy many more like it.

> Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

DIED-At Higgins Lake, January 11th, 1897, Mrs. Mary Halls. wife of George Halls, in her 67th year, who was among the first settlers of Craw- Dr. King's New-Discovery is guar-ford county. Mrs. Halis was born in teed for Coughs, Colds and Consump-Glasgow, Scotland, March 15th, tion: It don't fail. Trial bottles was among the first settlers of Craw-Glasgow, Scotland, March 15th, '30, and came to the United States in 1847, and settled in New York. Mrs Halls was married to her surviving husband in 1879 and settled in Pere Chency, Crawford County, where they resided until anring of 1882. when they moved to Higgins Lake, where they have had charge of what is called Cottage Grove Camping Grounds ever since. Mrs. Halls united with the Presbyterian Church when very young, and by her every day life those who knew her could see she was a follower of Christ, and her last words were, she was going home to meet her God. She suffered greatly without complaining. She leaves to mourn her loss a loving and faithful husband, and her son, who resides at Higgins Lake, and who have the sympathy of all the neighbors and friends in their sad berave ment.

Our Acquaryrayce.

This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the norvecent: This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the norvecent is by giving tone to the norvecent is by giving tone to the norvecent is by giving tone to the norvecent in the stomach, gently stimulates by giving tone to the norvecent in the stomach, gently stimulates by giving tone to the norvecent in the stomach, gently stimulates by giving tone to the norvecent in the stomach, gently stimulates by giving tone to the norvecent in the stomach, gently stimulates by giving tone to the norvecent in the norvecent in the stomach, gently stimulates by giving tone to the norvecent in the stomach, gently stimulates by giving tone to the norvecent in the stomach, gently stimulates by giving tone to the norvecent in the stomach, gently stimulates by giving tone to the norvecent in the stomach, gently stimulates by giving tone to the norvecent in the stomach, gently stimulates by giving tone to the norvecent in the stomach, gently stimulates by giving tone to the norvecent in the stomach, gently stimulates by giving tone to the norvecent in the stomach, gently stimulates by giving tone to the norvecent in the stomach, gently stimulates by giving tone to the norvecent in the stimulates by giving tone to the norvecent in the stimulates of the power of the south gently stantile and provided, and her stone of the south west orne of the norve the place of the south west quarter when they moved to Higgins Lake, MOST PERFECT MADE. have the sympathy of all the neigh-ary \$780 and expenses. Position per-bors and friends in their sad berave-manent. Reference. Enclose self-ad.

Attention, Farmers.

We desire to call the attention of father, at Niles. Court was adjourn- our readers to our announcement in another column, of an arrangement by which we offer the "Michigan harmer" and the "Crowford Aval. anche." both one year, for only \$1.85 "The Michigan Farmer" has lately tical and timely articles on all Flags were placed at half mast Fri- branches of farming. All of the readday, over Ruddock Post, G. A. R., ing matter is set "solid," that is the when the death of Supervisor Kreide- gether so that a page will contain as man, of the fourth ward, was learn much reading matter as a page and a ed, and they remained up until after half of the ordinary run of farm papers. The market reports alone are worth the price of both papers The other day a Crawford county as they are very complete und thor-"The Michigan Farmer," Detroit, Mich., or calling at our office. The "Avalanche" will continue to give yeu all the news, local and foreign. Can you afford to miss this oppor

Another Good Man Gone Wrong, He failed to use Foley's Kidney Cure for his kidney complaint. For

Ten Lady Maccabees and one poor and who could only buzz around the ling for the week ending Jan. 23d, outside, visited West Branch, last 1897. of the officers at that place, by the Great Lady Commander, Mrs. Francis E. Burns. After the installation there was a fine musical program, followed by a banquet and dancing. Every place where the Detroit at the Opera House. Our ladies were royally entertained, and it is all honey between the two hives.

> Folow's Honey and Tar Cough Syrup, wherever introduced, is considered the most pleasant and effective remedy for all throat and ung complaints. It is the only prominent cough medicine that contains no opiates and that can safely be to children. For sale at L Fournier's Drug Store.

"Hell has no fury like a woman scorned." A Miss Stephans, of Saginaw, who had been a clerk in the uted to Col. C. V. R. Pond, and at tacked him in his office in the capcoming here, hardly need an intro- itol, striking several blows with a duction, having played here and strap. Those who know Col. Pond C. hall. know him as a gentleman, whose word is his bond.

The joint installation of the offcers of the K. O. T. M. and L. O. T. M., last Saturday evening, was conshould see "The Lotus Eaters," one ducted by Past Lady Commander McCannon, of West Branch, who is hibition; also the scene from His highly commended for the excellence highly commended for the excellence of her work, which has never been excelled here. She was accompanied by thirteen ladies fram the West Branch Hive, who assisted. A banquet followed, which was, as ever in Grayling, a success, and the time Grayling, a success, and the time failed not be successed. JOSEPH PATTERSON, Last Friday night, in spite of the after, till the departure of the train, howling blast that raged so furiously, was passed with music and cards, in there was a pleasant gathering of the parlors of Mrs. Dettman, at the

Bucklin's Arnica Saive.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for taffy-pulling and eating pop-corn and Skin Eruptions, and positively cures guaranteed to give perfect satisfac-tion, or money refunded. Price 25 took, for Mrs. Scholts knows well how cents per box. For sale by L. Four

The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant of Chil howie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by the use of two bottles. For past 3 years has been attending to busi ness, and says Dr. King's New Dis covery is the grandest medicine ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community free at L. Fournier's Drug Store. 2

Something to Know, It way be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters This medicine is purely vegetabl

OLD ACQUAINTANCE. | tional, Star Insurance Bldg , Chicago.

W.B.FLYNN. Dentist WEST BRANCH. MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Ins.

Republicon Caucus, The Republican electors of Gray-

ling township will meet in caucus, at the Town Hall, Friday evening the 15th day of February to elect 17 delegates to the County Convention. By Order of To. Committee.

with wood shed and stable, in good order. Enquire at this office. J. C. HANSON.

For Sale.

FOR RENT-Acottage of 5 rooms

One 14x20 engine with fiv-wheel one or two bollers to run same. Good for pay. Address
HOMER WILCOX,

Jan14-2w Jackson, Mich.

NOTICE.

I have a competent blacksmith at work in the shop adjoining my residence on Ogemaw street, and am prepared to do all kinds of repairing or shoeing promptly, and at reasonable prices, and will exchange work for wood or farm produce.

jan9-97 P. MOSHIER.

List of Letters lone man, who is not a Bee at all, Remaining in the Pest Office at Gray

Monday, to attend the installation Downy. Patrick Mickelson. A. C. Holmes, H. J. Musson, Peter Potter, L., Miss. Walts Wallace. Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say 'Adver-

> S. F. Fritz, of 677 Sedgwick street, Chicago, says: "I had a severe cough for every reader who takes advanwhich settled on my lungs. I tried tage of this opportunity. We under a number of advertised remedies and also placed myself under treatment."
>
> THE AVALANCEEE. of several physicians, with no benefit. I was recommended to try Foley's Honey and Tar. With little expectation of getting relief, I purchased a bottle. I had taken but few doses when I felt greatly improved; I was enabled to sleep, spitting of blood ceased, and by the time I had taken the second bottle I was en-tirely well. It saved my life." For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

Grayling Chapter, Royal Arch Maexpected from outside of town. The Eastern Star will serve a supper to sue. the Chapter and its guests, at W. R.

Yes, 'tis true: Foley's Honey and Tar is the best Cough Medicine, For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT GRAYLING, MICE.,

JOSEPH PATTERSON,
REGISTER

Mortgage Sale.

DisfAULT having been made in the claim to be a certain mortgage made by I E. Parker and Francalia Parker, his wif Mary A. Westlake, dated August 22d, A. D. and reconded in the office of the Registe Deeds for the County of Grawford, and Stamichigan, on the 23th day of September 2.

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the sink in such are smale, and provised, notice thereby given bat on Saturday, the Truth day april h. p. 187, at the o'clock, the forces shall sell as Public Auction, to the high chief, at the front door of the Court Householder, at the front door of the Court with the highest office of the said mortgage, or he premises deserfeed in said mortgage, or

MARY A. WESTLAKE, Mortgagee, O. PALMER, Attorney for Mortgagee, jan24—18w

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Willam Woodburn, and Mary E. Woodburn, his wife, to Mary A. Westlake, dated June 12th, A. D. 1889, and recorded in the office of the refiser of Deeds for the County of Crawford, and State of Michigan, on the 18th day of June A. D. 1889, in Liber Dof mortgages, on page 30, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Forn hundred and twenty three dollars and wenty seven cents and an attorneys fee of twenty-dive dollars provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof:

MARY A. WESTLAKE, Mortgages.
O. PALMER, Attorney for Mortgages.

=WHEN

'M. D'S. FALLOUTE

About a case, a variety of diagnoses and Prescriptions are apt to be the outcome of the dispute, but it is putty well understood in Grayling, that

= WEIGH

NA. ID'S. Come Together

And agree the most, is when the question comes up where to have a prescription filled in the quickest, safest and most reasonable manner. Concurrence

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE

DR.J.A. ELLIS. DENTAL SURGEON



OFFICE, in Mrs. S. C. Knight's Parlo GRAYLING, MICH.

About 1 Ct. Each

A RARECHANCE FOR SUBSCRIE ERS, OLD AND NEW.

156 PAPERS FOR \$1.70 An arrangement just made with

THE DETROIT FREE PRESS, makes i possible for us to save some money THE 'AVALANCHE.

AND THE Detroit Free Press Both ONE YEAR for

§ 1,70.

FREE PRESS is the best possible substitute for Auditor Generals office under Turner, sons will hold a special convocation; Daily Paper. Published on Tuesday and Friday mornings in time to catch failed of an appointment under Aud. Saturday evening, for work in the General Dix, which fact she attrib different degrees. Many visitors are News up to the time of going to press sue. All who cannot get a Daily

THE TWICE-A-WEEK

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WRITE THEM FOR A SAMPLE COPY In no Other Way Can you Get much for so Little Money.

Subscribe Now. Do not Delay Bring or Send Your Subscription

THE AVALANCHE.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

Trains leave Grayling as follows: GOING NORTH.

Mackina w Express, Dailyexcept Sun day; arrives at Mackinaw; 8:00 P. M. 35 A. M. Marquette Express, Daily, arrives a Mackicaw 7:15 A. M.

Nackinaw Accommodation. GOING SOUTH.

 15 P. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Eay
 City, 5:35 P. M. Detroit 10:00 P.M.
 85 A. M. New York Express, Daily, arrives
 Bay City 5:50 A.M., Detroit, 11:10 A.J Bay City Accommodation, arrives a Bay City 7:30 P. M.

Ar. 2:05 P. M O. W.RUGGLES, GEN. PASS. AGENT. A. W. CANFIELD, Local Ticket Agt, Grayling.

& P. M. R.

IN EFERCT NOV. 15. 1896.

THE OF TRAINS AT BAY CITY.

To Port Huron—7:00 s. m.; 5:20, 8:05 p. m.
Arrive from Port Huron—12:30 p. m. 8:00 p. m.
To Grand Rapids—7:00 s. m.; 3:40 p. m.
From Grand Rapids—12:30, 10:12 p. m.
From Grand Rapids—12:30, 10:12 p. m.
10:10-7:00.11:20 s. m.; 5:20, *!0 15 p. p. m. 70 Toledo—7:00, 11;20 a. m.; *8,20, *10:15 p.m. From Toledo—7:22 a. m.; 12:25 5:07, *10:12 p.m. Chicago Express departs—7:00, 11;20 a. m.

1;05 p. m. Chicago Express arrives—*7;22 a. m. *10;17 . m. To Reed City and Ludington -7:00 a. m.; 3,50 From Reed City and Ludington-12,30; 6.30, m. Millwaukee and Chicago, departs—8:50 p. m. Pullman sleeper between Bay City and. Chica

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*Daily. EDGAR BRITTO N, Ticket Agent.

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IT IS THE ONLY ONE

IT IS THE ONLY ONE IT IS THE ONLY ONE

ONLYSTA YEAR. TWO CENTS A WEEK. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, DW YORK AVE., Washington, D. C. 1729 New York Ays.,

SOME EXPERIENCES OF LOCO MOTIVE ENGINEERS.

Engineer Hogan's Story of an Unpur alleled Feat-Sensations of the Man Who Holds the Throttle While the Engine Bores Holes Into the Night.

Making 112 Miles on Bour.

This is the story of how it feels to drive an engine at its utmost speed, gathered from the lips of the drivers. Various persons have from time to time related their sensations while on board a railway train traveling at the rate of a mile a minute, but much more interesting are the facts as to the seasons of the men in the cal of the engine, who face death and danger, to whom peril is an everyday companion, and who turn their backs on fear.

Think of traveling at the rate of 112 miles an hour! Only once in the entire history of railroads has the feat ever been accomplished. The bearers of this record are engine 990, that most famons of American locomotives, and its driver, John Hogan. It all happened on the tracks, of the New York Central, between Syracuse and Buffalo. This

between Syracuse and Bunno. This is what Engineer Hogan says:
"To travel along the rails at the rate of 112 miles au hour is as near like flying as anything I can think of. When we got outside of Syracuse and began to crowd on steam, we shook just as if we had been at sea. I tell you I felt excited as we gradually put on steam and I knew we were getting closer and closer to a point of speed that had never been passed by any engine. Faster and faster we went, my heart beating like a trip hammer. The country and the towns on each side of the track didn't seem like anything but streaks. It seemed to me as if everything had gone out of my head but just the power to watch that steam gauge and to keep track of that speed.
"When we reached the hundred mile

n hour pace, I knew all records had been broken. Old 999 and John Hogan had gone faster than any engine and engineer had ever traveled. I felt a sense of exhilaration and pride such as I never experienced before or since came the desire to see what we really could do. It seemed to me as if I would almost burst. I saw that ex ery condition was favorable to a won-derful run, and I had a good excuse for it, for we were a little behind time.

"A little more pressure and the en-gine jumped forward as if it were eab was so like a gale that I felt are must be in a storm. One hundred and

AT HIGHEST SPEED, I would know that no power but that of God Almighty could save her. Once anything that lives gets within a certwin distance before the curine it slin ply means instant death for whatever

Engineer Edward Rogers, of the New York Central Railroad, is one of th old stand bys. Few men have had more experience in an engine cab than he, when it comes to talking of roal experience. "I tell you what it is," he said, "the engineer is the very soul of the entire train. The safety of every passenger depends on him. He must have constant watchfulness and pres ence of mind. The train runs on schedule time, but if that time is passed, it depends on the engineer's nerve wheth-er the schedule is kept or not. "There is as much difference between

engineers as there is between engines and that is saying a great deal. Some men have the faculty of sitting in a call with the engine flying along the 'irons' at the rate of a mile a minute or more without a tremor or excitement of any sort. Another man in the same place and under the same condition will lose his nerve entirely, get rattled for some unaccountable reason, and fail most miserably in the most important duty of an engineer.

"There are engines and engines, and there are engineers and engineers. A crank engine and a first-class engineer make as bad a combination as a good engine and a poor driver. There erank engines just the same as there are cranky men, and sometimes they cause a deal more trouble. If neces sary, we can lock a cranky human be ing up, but a cranky engine is the bane of a railroad man's life. It is no exaggeration to say that an engineer be comes acquainted with an engine just as a man becomes accustomed to horse. Some men can drive an engine much faster than others. That is ing, in some instances, to the fact that the man has not nerve enough to crowd her.' Sometimes it is also due to the fact that he does not know the good points of the machine he is handling."

The engineer who runs what is called the night express from Jersey City to Philadelphia travels over as good a piece of track as there is anywhere. He runs one of what are called the "swell" trains on the Pennsylvania system, and his responsibility is very great indeed. Edward Simpson is the name of the man who holds the throttle of the engine that pulls this train, and he is an old-timer. "I always feel a sense of freedom and exhibitration." he "when going at full speed over The rush of wind outside the the line, and I am perfectly happy, when in the cab. When I am on a run
I have only two thoughts. One is to

> sents his mileage book to a Big Four conductor the knight of the punch and bell cord says: "Mr. Stiner, I am very sorry, but I can't accept this mileage; it's only good

MEN WHO BOTHER CONDUCTORS

ommercial Travelers Who Look as Much Alike as Two Peas. Passenger Traffic Manager McCor-

mick, of the Big Four, is in very serious

rouble, and is puzzling his brain night

ind day to find a way to extricate him-

fact that two commercial travelers, pat-

rons of the Big Four, who travel on mileage books, look so much alike that

the conductors are continually accusing

one of them of riding on a mileage book

that isn't his, and, in fact, the conduc-

tors on several occasions have refused

to accept the mileage, and have taken up the book.

One of these men is a Mr. Schaefer

who travels for a Cincinnati house, and who makes his headquarters at Hunt-

ington, W. Va. The other is a Mr. Sti

ner, whose home is at Covington, and who represents a company at Colum-

bus. Stiner has been traveling over the

Big Four for a long time, and is known by the conductors. Recently Schaefer's

erritory was extended, so that he takes

n the Big Four road in his trips. These

two men look as much alike as two

peas, and every time that Schaefer pre

The cause of all his woe is the

to be used by Mr. Schaefer, and it's against the rules of the company for anyone else to ride on it.



THE TROUBLESOME DOUBLES.

"my name is Schaefer, and I own this "Look here, old man," says the conductor, as a general thing, "you have been on my train too many times to give me any such a game as that. Your

name is Stiner, and you can't fool me You will either have to pay or get of All the protests made by Schaefer

have as a general thing been of no avail, and Mr. Schnefer has been com-pelled to pay his fare on several occaslons. The amount has been cheerfully refunded, with profuse apologies, by Mr. McCormick, but he says he can't stand the strain much longer, and some way must be devised for distinguishing these two men so that no more mis takes will occur. The two travelers are good friends and resemble each other so closely that it is doubtful if their own mothers could tell them apart. They were recently photographed to gether, a copy of which we print.

Cotton Production. The Charleston News and Courier has made a calculation which shows that the State of South Carolina raises more cotton to the square mile than for use

any State in the country. The produc the square mile; in Georgia the produc tion is 18 bales; in Mississippl, 21 2-3; hales: in Alabama, 12 3-5 bales; in Louisiana, 10½ bales, and in Texas, 7 1-6 bales. The table shows nothing of considerable importance, probably, says the Savannah News, except tha South Carolina is devoting more atten tion to cotton than she ought to and that if Texas raised as much cotton to the square mile as South Carolina does, her crop would be nearly 7,000,000

WILLIAM B. ALLISON,

The Senator from Iowa,

Who Has Declined to Accept a Pinco in the Cabine of President McKinley.

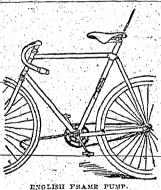
FREAKS IN WHEELS

Queer English Notions Pre-At the Stanley cycle show in England this year there have been on display some novel creations in wheels. Perhaps the most interesting of them is



the triangular framed wheel, with han dle bars to the rear of the saddle, giv-ing the rider the bolt upright, or, as it is sometimes called, the hygienic position while riding. The triangle frame was originated by a New London Conn., manufacturer, who exhibited a wheel of that description at the '90 cycle show in Madison Square Garden. But the handle bars on his machine were on the front tube, and not behind the saddle, which gave the rider a leaning position. Another curious feature of the English freak is that it is driven with grooved sprockets and a band, in place of toothed sprockets and chain.

The new seat-post is decidedly novel It is a double-barreled affair, the top steel hinges, which allow considerable forward and backward play. It is not likely to become popular. The use of one of the tubes in the frame as a numi cylinder has been tried in this country in a slightly different form without success. But the English inventor claims that he has overcome all the diffigulties experienced in previous experi



ments, and that he has a device which is easily applied to any wheel and fur nishes a powerful pump that will no get out of order and is always ready



PRESIDENT OF SWITZERLAND. or. Adolph Dencher the New Head O

Liberty.—The unwritten

constitution of our institutions, the

edrock of our civilization and liberties,

is Christian, not pagan.—Rev. A. B. Storms, Methodist, Detroit.

Intellectuality.—All people in this country are intellectual. All the edu-

cated. They read the newspapers, and keep posted on affairs. To be an Amer-

ican is to wear the badge of intellectuality.—Dr. Mangasarian, Society of

Individuality.-This is an age of the

individual, and there is no danger that

the possibilities of individual expres-

sion will be lost. God's purpose is that every man shall stand absolutely on his

own individuality.—Rev. S. R. Fuller,

Spain—Spain is a robber. She has appropriated to herself practically all

legislative and administrative powers

in Cuba. Her electoral laws are such

that Spaniards resident in Cuba are

Old Age. There is something so fair in a calm old age that causes us to bend the knee almost involuntarily and in-

cline the head in respectful homage

Age can be so beautiful. The passions are held in check. The tempestuous

longings of youth are stilled and se

renity sits upon the brow of him who has grown old gracefully, upon whose

Rabbi David Philipson, Hebrew, Cin-

The Turk.—The Turk is by instinct

thief and a murderer, and his path is

ding of the blood of the innocent. Cleve

land should be praised for what he has

dared to say against the bloody work

of the Sultan.-Bishop J. P. Newman

Tramps.-A man willing to work and

not able to find it has a right to live.

The human society that compels a

tramp to be is considered out of order

Such a society needs prompt reconstruction. Such a society the twentieth

century will set in order.-Rev. M. W.

Garibling.-The sin or crime of gam-

bling has spread itself over society, and

is drawing down strong men. It is one

of the greatest crime breeders in the

land. There is nothing else that causes so much crime and sin—except the one

vice of liquor.-Rev. W. A. Gardner,

der stones. So ceremonial religion of-

ten covers all manner of meanness and victous selfishness. True religion means a life that is absorbed in the

person and teaching of Jesus Chrust.

Whatever detracts from the sacred

ian, is no part of true religion.—Rev.

Heretics.-The real heretics are the

arrow bigots who insist that no man

may have any part in the eternal salvation unless he swallows some creed

as impossible as Jonah was for the

whale. If I could excommunicate any man it would be the man who pre-

sumes to deny all grace to those who live justly with mankind, but who do

not accept their clammy dogmas.—Rev. Lyman Ward, Universalist, New York.

WINTER COSTUME.

Happy Conception in Dress for Cold Weather Cycling. To the enthusiastic cyclist who rides his "silent steed" on a cold day the question of dress is a most important

one. His rapid progress accentuates the effect of the low temperature on his

body, and unless he is properly clothed he will be very uncomfortable. The old-timers who have ridden for years

in all sorts of weather all agree on the costume as pictured above as the ideal

one for cold weather. The cyclist should

WINTER COSTUME FOR CYCLISTS.

heavy closely woven colf stockings, a

neavy, closely-woven sweater or two

if cold enough, and a heavy cycle suit.

As his feet, hands and ears will be most susceptible, be should wear fur

lined gloves, or, 4f they are too expens

ive, heavy woolen gloves, arctic over

shoes and a close-fitting cotton skull

cap that may be pulled down over his

A Snap Shot.

a muses by original descriptions of cadi-nary events. Says the Pittsburg Chron

A judge's little daughter, who had at-

tended her father's court for the first

time, was very much interested in the proceedings. After her return home she told her mother: "Papa made a

peech, and several other men made

speeches, to twelve men who sat all to-

rether, and then these twelve men were

put in a dark chamber to be developed.

Not All Boldness

rame at poker last night, didn't she?
Dan (who lost some of his money)

Dick-Polly played a rattling good

e-s, I guess she did. Dick—There's a girl for you! No lack

of go about her! All boldness and

A little child often not only leads but

a suit of medium weight underclothing. Over the underclothing

Dr. Lee, Presbyterian, Cincinnati.

Christian Church, San Francisco. True Religion.-Scorpions breed un-

Methodist, San Jose, Cal.

Reed, Independent, Denver.

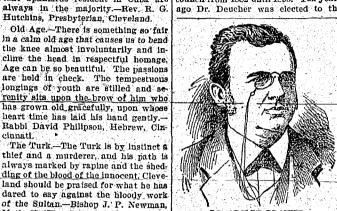
ilways marked by rapine and the shed-

cinnati.

Ethical Culture, Chicago.

Episcopalian, Boston,

the Little Republic in the Alps. Dr. Adolph Deucher, the newly eelct ed president of the republic of Switzer office as a tyro. The Doctor once be fore served as the chief executive of the stanch little republic in the Alps. That was six years ago, and his adminstration was pleasing, and satisfactory to the Swiss. He is a seasoned states-man and understands the needs of his country thoroughly. The President of the Swiss is elected yearly by the Congress of the nation-thus giving more plasticity to the executive department in point of ability and worthiness than is given in most republics. Dr. Deucher is a native of Steckborn, in Thurgau and was born in 1831. He went abroad for his studies, and Heidelberg turned him out an M. D. He finished his medical studies at Zurich, Prague, and Vienna. The Doctor has been actively engaged in the politics of Switzerland ever since his youth. He was chosen a member of the canton council in 1868, and in 1879 was sent to the prefecture of the council. From 1869 to 1873 he was German member of the nationa life and devoted himself to his profes sion till 1879, when he was re-elected to the council. He was president of the council from 1882 until 1893. Ten years



ago Dr. Deucher was elected to the

federal council of his country, and this year was made vice president of that body, which is the equivalent of vice president of the republic. Switzerland lways rewards its vice presidents by promoting them to the highest office and all the Swiss knew that the Doctor would again fill the office he so well filled before. As president he retains the direction of the department of agriculture and industry as a federal coun cilor, and the enlargement of his office will serve to assist him materially in the functions of these important luter nal services. Dr. Deucher is a very patriotic Swiss.

CRACKED HIS SKULL.

Most Peculiar Football Accident Eve Known. James Shults, while tackling a player in a game at Dayton Ohio, was so seriously injured that he cannot possi-

SHULTS' CRACKED SEULL.

bly live. His head and the knee of the man he tackled came in contact. Shults injury is a peculiar one. As near as can be learned the cervical atlas, at the top part of the spinal column, on which the skull rests, has been doubly frac tured, two of the posterior projections being broken off, and a fracture extending clear into the spinal column and up into the skull resulted.

Copied the Name from His Grip. Smith, an English traveler, ar rived one evening at a hotel in Austr On the way he had picked up a smart German and bired him as a servant. In Austria every one staying at a hotel s obliged to register his name and oc cupation in a book, which is kept for police examination, so Mr. Smith told his servant Fritz to bring this book for him to write his name.

"I have already registered milor," said Fritz, "as an Englishman of Indenendent means." "But I've never told you my name

so how do you know what it is? "I copied it from milor's portman teau," answered Fritz.

"Why, it isn't on my portmanteau, cried Mr. Smith: "bring the book and let me see what you have put down." The book was brought and Mr. Smith o his amusement, discovered that his lever servant had described him as: "Monsieur Warranted Sole Leath

er!"-The Gripsack. A Ren's Remarkable Fast.

The length of time a hen can sur vive without food or water is some thing remarkable. About the middle of September an Ohio farmer put : setting hen in an empty barrel, placin a lid on top. He forgot all about the en until three months after, when he was surprised to find it nlive. femained in the barrel during all that In a very short time it was restored to he flock as well as ever.

Life in Spain.

In Spain constitutional indolence, fer-tile soil, and a magnificent climate combine to make life one long dawdle. In Purkey the natural thrift and industry of the real Turkish population are para lyzed into idleness and anothe head he iopolessness of winning anything worth having which will not be at once stolen by official corruption.



She boasts a pretty, gold-trimmed purs The envy of the host.
But shopping leads from bad to worse,
It is an empty boast.
—Washington Star.

She-You seem to forget yourself, sir. He-How could I do otherwise in-

your presence?-Judy. Friend-I suppose everything you write now goes? Author—Yes, bu most of it comes back.—Harlem Life.

"I know now," remarked the young ise, "why they call it 'courting.' "-Tid-

Editor-Your story is flat. Author-Yes? Editor-I wish to compliment you. Most stories we get are rolled

"Uncle Simon, what is a phenome on." "A phenomenon is a man who gets so rich that he won't accept a pass on a railroad."—Chicago Record.

Bubbles My wife and I met by accident. Thrown together by chance, as it were. Wheelwoman (eagerly)— Did you break the bicycles?—Buffalo

"I fared pretty well on Christmas," said the man with the blue coat. "Indeed?" "Yes; you know I'm a street car conductor."—Philadelphia North

Mrs. Newlywed (in tears)-You used to say that you would be glad to die for me. Mr. Newlywed-Well, I would now. Mrs. Newlywed—Well, you may now.—Judge.

"I'll wager that woman submarine diver doesn't stay under the water more than ten minutes at a time." "Why?" 'Nobody down there to talk to."-Chlago Record.

"Pugilism isn't what it used to be." No: the advances made in implements of modern warfare have thrown it into the single somewhat." Philadelphia North American

North American. Hungry Higgins-All dis here handout lacks is finger-bowls. Weary Wat-kins—Yes, I t'ink I could git away wid erbout a t'ree-finger bowl myself.—In-

dianapolis Journal. Reporter-Three men fell on live troley wires to-day. City Editor-Run 'em the current events column. of groans from the force. -Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

She-Mr. Fullback never boasts of his football exploits, does he? He-No, I understand that he has nearly killed word about it.-Puck.

"Called any to-day?" "Only once, and then I was left out in the cold."
"You don't mean it; where?" "Down at Bagsley's. He held four aces."-Cin-

innati Commercial Tribune. Alethea (blushingly)—Now, don't, Mr. Dusuapi 1 know little Ferdinand is watching at the key-hole. Well, let's gratify his curiosity, and then he may go away.—Puck.

"I am sorry to hear that Allwuhl, the clothing merchant, has failed in business." "How did it happen?" "Overconfidence. He brought on a carload of ear-muffs."-Chicago Tribune.

Judge (to a couple sentenced for fighting)-Have you anything to say? Male Defendant-I would like to have my wife commence her term in prison after I am released.—German exchange.

She-Do you believe in long engagements? He-Well, I think an engage-ment should be long enough to test a man's constancy and to sive the girl time to learn to cook. Brooklyn Life.

He-I'm waiting for the interesting woman of 30 that the novelists talk

about. She-Well, you won't find her in Vienna. All the women here under 60 are not over 22.-Illustrated Bitsh "You know that old gag of telling the

"tot know that old gag of telling the beggar that you are working this side of the street?" I tried it the other day." "Did it work?" "No; he licked me for getting on his beat!"—Chicago Record. Cholly—It would be queer, doncher-know, if the Theosophists were right,

and if we came to life again in some other form. She—Yes, Cholly; some folks might expect better luck next

Mrs. Mulligan-Do vez feel better this norning, Mrs. O'Toole? Mrs. O'Toole-I do and then again I don't. Mrs. Mulligan—Thot's bad, fur it's harrud to know whether to say I'm sorry or glad.—Harper's Bazar. "They must have had a cyclone over

at Newriches last week." "What makes you think so?" "Mr. Newriches said they had their monogram blown into every piece of glass in the houses. -Detroit Free Press.

'What kind of goods, ma'am?" asked the salesman. "I think," replied the young woman who had just bought a wheel and was about to order her first riding suit, "you may show me some of your early fall styles."—Chicago Trib-

"Ah," asked the lady, "this rouge will not-er-rub off?" "Oh, dear, no, mem," said the clerk; "it is especially warranted to stand all the kisses of investigation one's feminine friends may choose to try on it."-Indianapolis Jour-

Nell-Miss Bjones uses French phrases in the most peculiar manner. Bell-Does she? Nell-Yes, indeed!. Why, at breakfast yesterday I asked her how she liked her eggs, and she said they were very chick.—Philadel-

phia Record. Ruzzfuzz-Is there much difference between comic and grand opera? (emphatically)-Oh, yes! omic opera the actress wears the startling costumes; in grand opera they are worn by the society ladies, in the hoxes.—Puck.

> Intelligent.

A London dog noticed that at a certain crossing the policeman stopped the traffic in order to allow his mistress to pass over. The other day the dog went out alone, and when he came to the crossing he barked to attract the policeman's attention. The policeman, ruessng what the dog wanted, stopped the raffic, whereupon the dog walked slowv across the street.

A fabric made of pine and spruce wood pulp is made into overcoats in Leeds, England. It looks like frieze,

TRAVELING AT TREMENDOUS SPEED. five, six, seven, eight, then nine and keep on schedule time and the other to ten miles! Liegan to wonder what on keep an eye out for signals. An enginearth we were going to do, whether eer who does not constantly keep a liniit, and I was so intoxicated with the success that we thou and the same statement applies to had achieved that I made up my mind a man who loses his nerve."

to do all that was possible. 'At last there came a moment when I knew we were doing all that we could, and I can't tell you how sorry were running at the rate of 112 mile an hour, and my heart sank when, after five miles, we had to slow down to the hundred rate. But. odd as it may seem. I really did not realize what had been done until we came to a den stop in Buffalo, and then it all came That is how it feels to ride at the rate

of 112 miles an hour. The run of the Empire State express from New York to Albany is one of the lest known and most trying runs out of New York city. This is the star train of the New York Central. Nothing must be permitted to interfere with its progress. It must be on time. All these things the engineer has to face when he pulls the throttle at 42d street and the run toward the Harlem river hegins. He knows he must make from dent is to be avoided under any and all oironmetances William Marley makes this run three times one week and four

"On the run-like the one I have all a man can do is to watch his engine and go ahead on time. When a man is in the cab of his engine he has eyes for only one thing, and that is possible bility felt by locomotive engineers un like that which rests upon a man in any other business. The fact that one man is responsible for the lives of hundreds is enough to make him careful. On a fast train like I run the engineer al ways has that sense of getting some where quickly, and I can't tell you how satisfactory it is. Then he always has the feeling of power. Somehow it just comes to him from the big powe ful engine that doesn't stop for any

thing.
"When I am running an engine, I seldom think what may be on the track own mother on the rails in front of my engine, within a train's length of me,

kout for danger is not fit fo

Stalking a Deer on the Ice. We had gone up in the great bay near he head of the lake, when some boys and dogs, rummaging around the woods along the shore, started a deer and chased it onto the ice, and we had the most exciting chase immediately after lever took part in. We did not harm the animal, and had we wished to do so the crowd, but we made him "make the effort of his life" before he broke through the trochs we built around him and got away. When we sighted him he was making straight across the bay, which is five miles wide, and the ice was so slippery that he could not make anything like the usual time of his kind when they throw their souls into their heels, and scatter miles be

most beautiful to witness. We played wolf on him. "Doc. Spalding, who was riding the ice bicy cle, shot straight ahead, and very soon passed him, and forced him to turn, and when he did turn there was a ring of he played with us very much as a fourlegged senl might.

hind them with an easy indifference

We got him running in a circle, but we were unable to catch him, for ey ery time any one tried it that venturesome individual esther failed to get a hold on him, or, succeeding, was hurled as from a catapult along the ice, to the great delight of all the rest. It was the merriest skating party I ever witessed, although the deer might not have seen much matter for merriment

But he was perfectly safe, unless his wind played out before ours did, of which the event proved there was small dauger. One wing of the circular trocha we had formed in the line got out of breath and slowed up, a gap was form-edinthe line, and the deer went firough it like a flash, and the last we saw of him was "hull down," and going merrily as if freshly started.-Minne-



TITH GOLDEN LOCKS BY ME ALL THE WORLD IS GLAD WIEN DARK BYES, HAS LEFT ME EVEN JOY 15 SAD DO SOLVE THE RIDOLE FOR ME! OH! SPHINALLIKE FATE: WHICH WOULD PROVE THE SUREST. FOR A LIFE TIME MATE E

Dan-Not all boldness, dear boy! Polly was shy several times last night, when she thought nobody noticed it— New York Tribuna Mattoon's Rate Inspector Speaks

Mr. W. J. Cooms is the "Rate Inspector" residing in Mattoon, Rl., and though but a young man of 33, his life for the past two years has not been by any means a bed of roses.

past two years ans not occa by any many a bed of roses.

The disability with which he was afficted was accomplication of disease of stomach and indigestiom Medical skill could not help him and the outlook seemed dark for him until Providence threw in his path the means of relief. It will be better to give his own story as he told it to a reporter:

to a reporter:

"Very nearly three years ago I was taken with a billous attack and a bad cold, and this I think was the beginning of my trouble. My stomach went back on me altogether, and was a source of constant trouble. My digestion was altogether impaired, and the doctors could not help me, and in this wretched condition I remained until nearly was year ago. At that time Mr.

paired, and the doctors could not help me, and in this wretched condition I remained until nearly one year ago. At that time Mr. Geo. Coen, a conductor on the St. Louis division of the 'Big Four,' recommended me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Patle People. I did so, and before I had taken half a box knew that they were curlug me. I only took two boxes in all, and then was well. I always keep the pills by me and always shall do so. I recommend them to every one I hear complaining of stomach difficulty, and I believe many have been benefited.

(Signed) "W. J. COOMS." Witness: W. J. THOMAS.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, In a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radial-our circumstance of the statement of the property, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' who be not provide the property of the property of the provential of the provential of the provide of the provential of the pro

There is no better test of friendship than the ready turning of the mind to the little concerns of a friend when preoccupied with important concern

Lands!

Write to W. C. Rinearson, General Pass'r Agent Queen and Crescent Route, Cincinnati, for a copy of the new book "Land and a Living." Cheap farms in the "Land and a Living." Cheap farms in the South. No sunstrokes. No blizzards. Low railroad rates twice each month. Printed

An ingenious new life-buoy has been invented by a Swiss engineer, and tried recently at Geneva. The buoy contains an air-cell, which is automatically in lated by means of the vapor of chloride of methyl as soon as it enters the water It is also supplied with a sealight of the Holmes description—that is, a capsule containing phosphide of calcium en wetted by the yields a bright, torch-like flame, lasting for three-quarters of an hour. The principle of the buoy is also applied to life-saving dress. The buoy however, has the appearance of an air pillow, and is simply bound across the

"SHE DRESSES WELL."

BUT HER CLOTHES OFTEN COVER A LIVING DEATH.

Beauty Is the Shrine of Men's Worship

The remark, "She dresses elegantly, is a very common one in this age of wealth and progress.

Women vie with each other in mak-

ing themselves attractive, for admire a stylishly to the charms of fect health, but

are ill-befitting through ignorsuffered the male diseases as physical cians women to suffer needlessly, be-

ory, and at hest only patch up, without removing the caus Proof is abundant that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound removes the cause, gives strength to the weakened organs, vigorous health to the system, and therefore beauty to the face and form.

Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., gladly answers, free of charge all letters.
Here is one of the results:

Three months ago. I wrote you a letter describing my troubles, which were inflammation of the womb and bladder. I had not seen a well day since the birth of my second child, 16 years ago. I had spent hundreds of dollars for doctors and medicines.

Such pains as I endured. My back nched my feet and limbs were swollen. and it was almost impossible for me to stand; I could not walk any distance. I received your answer to my letter, and followed closely all your advice, and I have been using Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound for three months. Now I can work all day without pain.

I have recommended the Compound to many of my friends, and gladly recom mend it to all women in afflicted with female troubles. BATIE, 227 Spring St., Greensburg, Pa.



OPIUM MARITDRUNKENNESS

DAINTY COLORS ADD GRACE TO COSTUMES.

Pink the Favorite Foll for the Con ventional White - Exquisite Creations May Serve as Excuse Even to Widows for Indulgence.

At Hymen's Altar.

re occasionally pink luncheons have been an estion for a long with permitting the bride to carry a bouquet of colored bloom. Of course the only color for a bridal dress, especially when it is worn upon the first ocasion wherein the bride is figuring in such capacity, is white, but the decorative ef-

fect of a beautiful bunch of pink roses or of lovely violets is recognized with the white of the bridal robe. As a rule, was sketched in corn colored satin, and when such a bit of color is introduced, was adorned by a very pretty lace both is to harmonize the bride with the lero, which was trimmed with narrow color scheme of the wedding and a lavender ribbon. The same shade

a separate one, falling from the belt. If von have enough lace, you may cover he satin of the upper part of bodice with it, but lace is needed, too for the sleeves, which were of satin the arm and held, the edge of the lace ppearing below the satin as a wrist cream of the present style, and rather than not use those flounces if you have them—well, '96 is past, so you can't ask him, and it's too bad!

feature of the midwinter bridal outfit helps to make the winter bride even more lucky than the bride of This is an almost priceless fur cloak into which the bride is put for he carriage trip from house to church. The one grief of the society bride is that she dare not wear ermine because the black would ruin everything, and if the little black tails were all pulled off, why no one would know the fur for ermine, no one would be envious, and what would be the good of the fu: then? But the full amount of envy that is desired can be raised, neverthe

It is no wonder, in view of the beauty of such dresses, that women want to get married two or three times these days, and widows actually are going into white at their second weddings

Description of this last bride's cos tume is reserved, for the sake of avoiding an anti-climax, until the novel features of the three other pictured dress es have mention. Its companion dres



FIT FOR FINAL INSPECTION.

pink bouquet carried by the chief at ribbon banded skirt and collar, and a traction implies that the bridesmalds lavender silk gave the girdle. In the will be gowned in pink. The decora-other large picture the seated woman tions will also correspond, and the bride's jewels may carry the effect still further. For instance, the scheme in color of one recent swell wedding was turquoise blue. The bride was in white, but her jewels were turquoises of amazing size and pearls. She carried a great bunch of forget-me-nots (wasn't that hard on all disappointed admirers, who, of course, were there), her bridesmaids were visions in blue and white, and all of them were blue-eyed blondes, which only served to set off her own

brunette beauty.
Schemes of this sort are viewed by most brides as rather radical departures, and they necessitate such careful planning, in which one little slip-up may almost spoil the whole effect, that the more conventional color plan is gen-erally considered better. With air bright colors left out entirely, there is still chance enough for rich and beautiful effects, and this January's brides have been a handsomely gowned lot, ion at her own wedding. No matte how nice a complexion a girl has, she The one of these dresses that was chosen for the first picture should sug-

wore a gray silk gown of very simple construction, with characteristic feature being a novel variation of a sailor collar in white satin, appliqued with gift and edged with chiffon pleating. Beside it was a costume including a black shirred blue chiffon trimmed in the nanner indicated with ribbon and lace Now and then a bride who need

pare no expense will decide on a wedding whose effects are so simple as to cheer the heart of the damsels who ave no jewels and who are not of the style to get themselves into regal togs. But there is always a deal of tricker bout such simplicity, though it is not often very transparent. Such a bride is determinedly shy, keeps her eyelids down, especially if she has long lashes and makes up pink instead of pale. The make-up doesn't sound nice, but no such bride risks a natural complex how nice a complexion a girl has, she reasons, she is likely to look anythin gest to the girl who has a few yards of the old-time, very wide flouncing of lace that she may count herself lucky. blushing So be advised, if you are such a girl, a rig is a red riding hood cape of white



WITH THE VEIL WORN THUS HE MUST BE TALL

and don't shy no if he asks you, for this camei's hair, lined with quilted sating the very time when the possession and inished with a flux quilling of catconsideration; and you'll see the application. Its front was white satin, cut princess to just above the knees-your lace should be laid over the satin, the upper edge of the lace being hidden under the drapery over the bust. The skirt was completed by an underskirt that extended from belt to the liem, but which only showed below the prin cess portion. The under skirt had two other lace flounces and the train was have been mistaken for a negro.

such few yards will enable you to in ribbon. To this there is a little hood, have the prettlest wedding dress that for the vell of such a bride is merely ever was. Take this illustration and a long, narrow seart piece of tulle that the specifications that follow under is laid over the head of the pretty bride and turned up and back for the return down the aisle. Copyright, 4897.

> Until the seventeenth century a ring ormed a part of the official dress of every priest of the Romish church.

Henry III, of Germany had a com plexion so dark that he might easily

HE MIXED THE LETTERS

Love to His Boss and a Request fo a Raise to His Girl,

A certain young man who works for a big St. Louis corporation has a pen chant for ladles that is so pronounced as to verge on mania. Every new gli he meets he proceeds to fall desperately in love with and invariably begins op erations by writing her a letter.

The funny part of this letter-writing proclivity that he has lies in the fact that he cannot write a letter himself, but depends on a literary friend in the same office, whose vocabulary is wide and whose pen is facile:

Last week he found a new love. This one was incomparable—superb—the lovellest and most engaging creature on earth. He met her at a social function, waltzed with her, and his enslavement was complete. So eager was he to the office two hours early next morning and as soon as his literary friend arrived he insisted upon his preparing a letter. He wanted something warm, he said—something that would simply "kill her first dash out of the box." And he got it. The letter that was prepared was a scorcher, as it did all but pro pose to the young lady. It spoke of "love at first sight," "undying affection," "soulful eyes," "delights of the terpsichorean maze," etc., ad infinitum At the same time the literary frien was asked to write something touching



THE MIXED LETTERS.

to the husiness manager of the cornors tion, asking him to consider the labor ious efforts of the amorous young man during the past year, and, if found de serving of such recognition, to kindly advance his salary from \$8 per week to

Both letters were finished at the same time and handed to the love-sick swain and he copied them in his best spen cerian hand, sealed them up, mailed the one to the young lady and laid the other on the business manager's desk. Next morning he received answers to

that he regretted very much that Mr Lovesick spent so much of the com-pany's time and letter paper writing to young ladies. He also regretted that The young lady wrote that she was extremely sorry to find that he was in such distressing financial circumstances as the letter, which she begged to return, would indicate and that sh therefore begged to enclose \$1 to reim hurse him for the flowers that he had that morning sent her. The troubl was that he had mixed the letters sending that asking for the raise to th young lady and vice versa. He has sworn off letter writing now except in

answer to help wanted ads. ANDRE THEURIET.

The New Literary Member of the

Andre Theuriet, the new member of the French Academy, is one of the mos familiar of the literary men of Paris. His public, outside the atmosphere of the French capital, is limited



ANDRE THEURIET. and he is known to very few peo

ple in this country. He was given seat in the Academy in preference to Emile Zola, but the order of his genius and his talent is immeasurably below that of the author of "Nana." M. Theu riet began his career as a poet and wrote pleasant verses for a number o Parisian magazines, which attracted much favorable attention. During the past twenty years he has devoted himself chiefly to the writing of novels, which have had success. His stories are pure, and savor but little of the French laxity that has kept so much of that literature from translation into English, 'Theuriet's best-known novel are "Girard's Marriage" and "Ray-monde and Aunt Amelia," both of which have been rendered into English His attempts at play writing have no been especially successful. One of his two plays was produced at the Odeon, and the other at the Francais. He is member of the Legion of Honor, and as long ago as 1887 the Academy honored him by awarding him a special prize for the excellence of his literary work. M. Theuriet is 63 years old, and was educated in Paris. His career in politics was limited to a term as Minister of Finance. He was never noted as a statesman. He was elected to the Academy with Albert Vandal, the French historian.

The most truthful man in the world will lie when a woman asks him how he likes her new hat.

A LAWYER TESTIFIES

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA PURIFIES AND ENRICHES THE BLOOD.

Always Accomplishes the Results for Which It Is Intended.

A lawyer certainly understands the value of testimony in establishing a fact. The letters written by those who have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla have over and over again "proved the case" for this great medicine. This estimony has shown so many times that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures when all other medicines fail, that Hood's Sarsaparilla is entitled to the verdict,

One True Blood Purifier." P. M. Bu-chanan, Esq., Rochester, Ind., has been in the practice of law since 1883, and is well known at the Fulton County bar. He says: "We have taken several bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla in our family during the past year and have been much pleased with its results. I have taken it as a blood purifier and my wife

has used it for the same purpose. When ever we feel badly we resort to Hood's Sarsaparilla and it always seems to ac complish the result for which it is in tended. My wife was feeling very badly and

Had That Tired Feeling.

and she took Hood's Sarsaparilla with benefit. When we take Hood's Sarsaparilla the impurities of the blood are often forced through the skin by eruptions, but by continuing the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla the blood becomes purified and the skin returns to its nor mal condition. Hood's Sarsaparilla al ways seems to cleanse the blood and we hold it in very high esteem as a blood purifier." P. M. Buchanan, Esq., Rochester, Ind.

Ooze-leather comes in all the softest indmostartistic colorings, and sachets, sofa cushions, slumber rolls, foot-rests lamp and table mats are made of it, and fancy chairs are upholstered with it with fine effect.

Lands in Wisconsin

Are now as desirable as any in the mar-ket. The lands, particularly in the north-ern part of Wisconsin, are being rapidly taken up by actual settlers.

most salable are the timber and meadow lands now ranging in price from \$6.00 to \$12.00 per acre. A few months hence their value will be greatly increas-

For a home or for investment no luckier chance in the West has ever before been offered. Now is the time to invest. No better farming land exists anywhere. No reater results can be obtained any where. No Schools and churches abound every-where. Nearby markets for all farm products. Wisconsin is one of the banner States of the West.

For further information address or call upon W. E. Powell, General Immigration Agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

The Facts in the Case, A careful perusal of the map of Wis-consin will convince you that the Wiscon-sin Central lines running from Chicago and Milwaukee to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Hurley, Ironwood, Bessemer and Duluth touch a greater number of important cities than any line running through Wisconsin. Elegantly equipped trains, leaving at convenient hours, make these cities easy of access. Any ticket agent can give you full information and ticket you through. Jas. C. Pond, Gèn. Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

Nothing to Die. There is at least one country in the world where it costs nothing to die. In ome of the cantons of Switzerland all the dead, rich as well as poor, are buried at the public expense. Coffins and all other necessary articles are furnished on application to certain under takers designated by the government. Everything connected with the interment is absolutely gratuitous, including classes avail themselves freely of the

STATE OF OHIO. CITY OF TOLEDO. 485.
LUCAN COLINTY.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes eath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of .00 H. HUNDKED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrii that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRII CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my result. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my rence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

Hall's Catarth Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and nurcous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. EF-Sold by Druggists, 75c.

In 1847 Marggraf, a chemist of Ber-4.6 per cent of sugar, and that the fuice of the white beet contained 6.2 per cent. Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once delays are

When the purse is empty, and the kitchen cold, the voice of flattery is no longer heard.

Iowa farms for sale on crop payments, 10 per cent, cash, balance 1/2 crop yearly, natil paid for. J. MULHALL, Waukegan, 10. A right state of heart cannot be maintained, without keeping a close watch on the tongue.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick heddache. Price 25 and 50c. If some people would laugh more

their doctor bills would be less.

Lane's Eamily Medicine

No to-Bac for Fifty Cents, Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Ba regulate or remove your desire for tobacco' Saves in uney, inakes houst and immhood. Cur guaran, eed, 50c and 81, all druggists.

When we have a keen eye for the faults of others, we are apt to be blind to our own and a constitution

By using Hall's Hair Renewer, gray, faded, or discolored hair assumes the nator of youth, and grows luxurian and strong, pleasing everybody.

CACCARRTS summate tver, kidneys and bowels. Nev Finating-Berax is now the only pure floating contrade. Be sure Dobbins' San Mi's Co., Phila, is or every wrapper and cake. As your greer for it. Red wrappers. No chapped hands with Bobbins' Floating Borax.

When billous or costive, but a Cascorot, candy catharine, cure guaranteed, 10g, 25c. Mrs. Winslow's Scotzing Strup for techning; softens the gums, request infla-allays palu, curss wind colic. 25 capts a bo

JUST MY a 10c box of Cascareta, candy cathartic at liver and bowel regulator made.

New Line to Washington, D. C. New Mine to Washington, D. C.
The Monon has established a new
through sleeping car route between Chicago and Washington, D. C., by way of
Cinclinati, via Monon, C. H. & D., B.
& O. S. W. and B. & O. Railways. The
sleeper is ready for occupancy in Dearborn station at 9 p. m., and leaves at
2:45 a. m. daily, arriving at Washington
at 6:47 the following morning. Schedule
in effect Jan. 24. in effect Jan. 24.

As the sleeper goes through without change, and the hours of leaving and arriving are most convenient, this will prove altogether the most comfortable as well as the most picturesque route to the na tional capital. City ticket office, 232 Clark street. Depot, Dearborn station.

Her Dearest Friend. "You, wouldn't suppose, would you," sald Miss Moray Antique, "that I could

be the granddaughter of a revolution ary soldier, would you?" "No." replied Mrs. Sharpsley: "but 1

should think you might easily be the sister of one." People who passed that way half an hour later noticed evidences of a dead-

ly struggle.-Cleveland Leader. The blood flows almost as freely through the bones as through the flesh of very young children, but as age comes on, the blood vessels in the bones are almost filled by the disposi-

tion of matter.

"THE WOODEN HEN"

Coal. The first record that we have of coal s about three hundred years before the Christian era. Coal was used as fuel in England as early as 852; and in 1234 the first charter to dig for it was granted by Henry III. to the inhabitants of

THAT SPLENDID COFFEE.

Mr. Goodman, Williams County, Ill.,
writes us: "From one package Salzer's
German Coffee Berry I grew 300 pounds of better coffee than I can buy In stores at 30 cents a pound."

A package of this and big seed catalogue is sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15 stamps and this notice. C. N.

No man prays in earnest who does not expect to get just what he asks.

For lung and chest diseases, Piso's Cure is the best medicine we have used.—Mrs. J. L. Northcott. Windsor. Ont. Canada.

Sarsaparilla

Is the best-in fact, the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

SPRAINS? You'll find out what they are when you.... use crutches.



CURE CONSTIPATION REGULATE THE LIVER 25 ¢ 50 ¢ ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constituation. Cascarcts are the idea when the constituent of the

Bear in Mind that "The Gods Help Those Who Help Themselves." Self Help Should Teach You to Use

SAPOLI

"Out of the frying-pan into the fire." Take care that you don't go that way, when you try to make your washing easier. Better be sure of what you're doing. Get Pearline, the original washingcompound, the best-known, the fully-

proved. There are plenty of imitations of it. But even if they're not dangerous, and some are—they're not economical.

Pearline used properly, goes farther, does more work, and saves more wear, than anything else that's

MILLIONS NOW PEARLINE



A venerable old lady, whose home is in St. Louis, relates: "Some time ago I started to uso

R-I-P-A-N-S TABULES

atter each meal, and can now look loward to meal-time with a pleasure which I have not experienced for years. The headaches that constantly hardssed me In the past, and the accumulation of guess upon my atomach, have disappeared, food these improvements. Lattithese training the state of the more than truther years I suffered from shdigestion and nervous dyspepsis. I suffered intensely during that time, and spent large sums of money in the employment of St. Louis most prominent physicians, but the relief afforded was only temporary. I had began to give up all thought of ever being permanently cured, but now my only regret is that a knowledge of Ripms Tabules came to me so late in his.



WHEN WRITING TO AOVERTISERS

A NATION OF PIRATES.

THE RIFS HAVE PLUNDERED VESSELS FOR CENTURIES.

France-Has Determined to-Wipe Them Out, and incidentally to Change the Man of Africa.

It is generally supposed that pirates no longer exist, except in the lurid literature sold to small boys. This is a mistake. France has just fitted out three warships for the purpose of wip-ing out a nation of pirates, and Spain stands ready to help France if any help be needed.

The pirates are the Rifs of Morocca Long before the dawn of the Chris tian era these people were pirates, and they are just as much in the business to-day as ever. Century after centhey have plundered on sea and land, and none of the great power? have been ambitious to declare war upon them and bring them to terms.

This is all the more strange for the that the great modern guns of the English mounted on the rock of Gibraltar could almost throw a pr jectile across the strait and into the

country inhabited by the pirates.

Rif means "the coast" in the native language, and while the Riffians are nominally the subjects of the sultan of Morocco, he has as much control over them as he has over the Indians of Alaska. All of the resources of Moorish ferocity, cruelty, craft and power have been employed to bring the Rifflans to terms, but without success The sultan of Morocco is not a pence ful gentleman by any means, and inhumanity are deeds of gross inhumanity are of common occurrence with him, but he these matters.

The Rif country is not extensive, be ing but 58 miles wide and 210 miles in length, but if the sulfan could control It it would yield rich returns to his tax gatherers. Moreover, it could be made of immense commercial value, as it includes all that part of Morocco fronting upon the Mediterranean sea, running from the city of Ceuta, which is directly opposite Gibraltar, to the oundary line dividing Morocco and Algeria.

A few weeks ago a swarm of Rif pirates in their peculiar little boats called feluccas sailed out to the French ship Corinte, overpowered the crew and plundered her. While they were nt work the Spanish steamship Sevilla came to the rescue of the Frenchmen. but the pirates swarmed up on the decks of the Sevilla, killed five men. gathered up a lot of booty and then dis appeared.

When the news of this outrageous act reached the French people they were angry, but the statesmen of France were mightily pleased. The outrage has given them an excuse for descending upon the Rif country, con- During a recent tour abroad the quering it and adding it to their at Queen expressed a wish to the Dutch

ready large nossessions in Algeria. There would be no use in appealing to the sultan of Morocco for redress for, as has been straed, he is power less to punish the Riffians. He could be made to pay immense damages for jects, but France prefers to seek her own yengeance and collect her own damages. These latter will probably take the form of the whole of the Rif country, and, if this be accomplished, it will be the first step on the part of a European power to break into the territory of the sultinate of Morocco,

Morocco is classed, with other small portions of Africa, under the sinister head of "unappropriated.". But if the plans of the French succeed this will have to be changed, as well as the map of Africa. If the Sultan of Mo rocco should show fight against the French he would be in danger of losing the whole of his kingdom, as other European nations would not be likely to interfere in his behalf while Prance and Russia are so closely attached.

Not the least curious thing about the Riffians is that nothing, or comparatively nothing, is known about them. although their country is nearer to Southern Europe than any other in Northern Africa. The reason of this is their barbarous cruelty and hostility to all strangers. The most venturesome tourists never travel into their

of the Rif country is about 105,000. They are not Moors, but come of Berber, or aboriginal stock. They are soon as they would kill a Christian tribes, and when they have nothing better to do fight among themselves. But on a threatened invasion by the regular forces of the sultan they flock together and present a united front

The Rifs are well armed, and know how to use the modern munitions of war with considerable skill. Within the past year they have plundered about a dozen vessels, and the crews of these have reported that the pirates had rifles of recent make. They wear body sashes holding many knives and pistois, and in boarding vessels always use short swords, or daggers, in preference to firearms.

The last venturesome explorer to succeed in getting a partial glimpse of country was an Englishman named Harris. Disguised as a Moorisis trader, with his legs and arms stained a deep brown, he managed to avoid detection for some months. He spoke Arabic fairly well, but deemed it wiser to pose as a deaf mute. He was accompanied by an Arab boy, who did all of the talking, and who proved a val-uable assistant. This trip was made in 1888.

This explorer found that the Lesser Rif country parallel with the coast, were splendidly fortified with cannon. Every Rif native is something of a blacksmith and armorer, understanding how to mould bullets, make powder and to repair arms. They buy their guns by making secret journeys to Algerian and Spanish ports, and it is be-Heved that they exchange their plun-Re street from liber.

ler with certain traders for whatever they need. Moorish customs officers laye endeavored to break up the traftie and thereby cripple the Riffigus but the latter worsted them so badly that of latter years they have done as

hey pleased. remains to be seen what the French will do with them. A French rulser has been ordered from Toulon to the Rif coast, and Admiral Gervals commander of the French Mediterra nean squadron, has, under orders from Parls, sent the cruiser Troude and the dispatch boat D'Iberville to the scene of what promises to be a bloody con-

WILHELMINA OF HOLLAND. She is the idol of Her Nation and Has a

Mind of Her Own. When Queen Victoria inherited the British throne she was scarcely more popular than is the young Queen of

Holland at the present moment. The Dutch simply adore their young sovereign, and take the most intense interest in her coming of age (which will take place next August), and in her Queen Wilhelmin is credited by her people with much force of character. It is thought that she will attempt to rule as well as reign, and her choice of a husband is herefore a matter of utmost impor tauce to the Dutch. The Wochen Zeitung, Amsterdam, says on this sub ject:

"The many rumors of the Queen's approaching marriage are premature More than once she has declared that he would prefer to remain single as long as possible. At any rate, it is of certain that the Queen will choose for herself. She will not be railroaded is not the equal of the Rif pirate in into marriage. Only recently she said: I love my loyal subjects, and hope to lease them in every way. But if they believe that they have a voice in the choice of my husband, they are decidedly mistaken. If extreme measures should be reshrted to against me. I shall be more energetic than-ever. I will not be married against my will. and I will not be married at all if I am not allowed to have a voice in the mat-

Although there are many points of similarity between the position of the Queen of England and that of the Queen of Holland, there has sprung up between the two countries an estrangement since Wilhelmina inherit ed the throne of Holland. For some unaccountable reason the young Queen has a violent aversion to everything English. The British press returns this dislike with interest. "Her figure is ungainly, her lips are bloodless, etc., are things we read of her in Life and other English society papers, These descriptions are rejerted to her and do not assist her in overcoming her dislike of Englishmen. The Vaderland relates the following incident:

ambassador accredited to a foreign court to meet his daughters. 'I do se wish to meet some Dutch girls, she said. 'I am just dying for some one to speak to me in my own language. Do send your daughters to me. the depredations of his nominal sub- my daughters do not speak Hollandish,' replied the unfortunate nobleman 'My girls were not born in Holland; they speak only English.' Then, for heaven's sake, do not send them to me, replied Wilhelmina, wrathfully. will have nothing to do with. Dutch girls who do not understand their own language,"-Literary Digest.

Nimble Black Snakes,

There has been much discussion mong naturalists and in portsmen's ournals regarding the ability our one constrictor, to travel swiftly antid the branches. Ten thousand men have seen the sleek black streak of ope accomplish the feat easily. Here s but one incident, says Recreation.

There are some very good woods in La Salle County, Illinois, because through that county run two of the Mississippi's tributaries, the Illinois and one of its branches, the Vermilion Bailey's Creek is one of the little farm land tributaries of the Vermilion River Along the creek are reaches of woodland, or at least there were a while ago. In those bits of woods-bits as compared with Michigan forests-there at certain death. Two or three men by disguising themselves as Moors have fellows worthy their reputation further ed in making some investigation of the country, but nothing of a certain and extensive character has been also some investigation of the country. mong the tree tons. Wandering along cautiously and quietly, looking for a shot on either side, the young man heard suddenly an uncommon rustling Mohammedans, but they would mur, among the leaves above him. He der one of their own religious belief as looked up and saw something that as fonished him. A fox squirrel-and a They are divided into countless intile fox-squirrel is the biggest of the squirrel kind-was leaping from limb to limb, and from tree to tree in mortal affright, evidently fleeling from some deadly enemy. Close behind him, cury ing, twining and twisting, but with all details of its locomotion invisible from below, so swift its progress, and so easy its passing from limb to limb and tree to tree, came three to five feet of suing the fox squirrel. Its chase was hopeless, but the ability and the hun gry earnestness of this one constrictor our northern woods was demonstrat. ed remarkably. As for the man underneath-well, he was a young fellow with a shotgun. The young fellow with a shotgun is a reasonably good shot in the country, and he kills He poured a load of shot in that black streak among the branches, and i

Some Eccentrics.

Boscanion constrictor.

more

dropped to the ground, merely a foul

dead, moderately sized specimen of

"It is a very funny thing," said a barber to a New York Mail and Express reporter, "how particular some men are about little things. For example, I know one man who has com Atlas mountains, which run along the in here every day for the past five years. He cannot possibly sit still long enough to be shaved unless he is having his boots blacked at the same time. It doesn't make any difference whether they need shining or not, they must be shined if he is to be shaved Another man insists on holding a palm leaf fun in his hands winter and sun-

ITEMS OF TIMELY INTEREST TO THE FARMERS

Lettuce...Feeding Hens for Eggs...Plan-ning for Fall Fresh Cows..."Find a Way or Make It."

ESTABLISHING AN APIARY.

A bulletin of the Department of Agriculture says: Spring is the best tim to establish an apiary, especially for a person unacquainted with the practical care of bees. Colonies in good condition secured then are more easily kept in order by the novice than if pur-chased in the fall. Mistakes in management may possibly be remedled bethe season closes, and by the time it is necessary to prepare for the winter the learner will have gained a cer-tain amount of practical knowledge of the nature and requirements of the

If the start be made late in the sea son, mistakes, if they occur, may result fatally before the proper remedy can be applied. The beginner had bet-ter obtain his start by purchasing one or two colonies of pure Italian or Car niolan bees in accurately made frame hives and in first-class condition. These he should get of some bee master of repute near his own place if possible in order to avoid expressage and possi-ble damage through long confinement or numerous transfers. The cost per colony may be \$6 to \$8, yet bees at this price will generally be found much cheaper in the end, for, though common bees in box hives may frequently be obtained at half the price or less, ost, when finally transferred into frame hives, fitted up with straight combs, and the common queens replaced by Italian or Carniolans, will The possession of a colony already in

prime working order gives the novice a standard with which to compare all. others, and often enables him to avoid costly experiments. Another plan, also commendable, is to agree with some neighboring bee keeper to deliver as many first swarms on the day they is sue as are wanted. These will give the right start if placed as received in hives with foundation starters and the rames properly spaced—one and three eighths inches from centre to centre t being understood that the swarms are early and prime ones, with vigorous Only those issuing from coloales that have swarmed the year before, or from such as were themselves second swarms of the previous year should be accepted. Swarms from these will have queens not over one year old. It is better to have queens of the current year's raising, but these can only be obtained by taking the second or third swarms from a given hive,

FEMININE DAIRY WISDOM.

which come later and are smaller, or by

substituting young queens for those

that come with the swarms

As given to the world by Dorothy Pucker through the Farm Journal: Salting regularly is one very impor

ant matter in the dairy. When cows have not received an abundance of salt, and then a change to regular salting is practiced, a great change both in quantity and quality of milk can be noticed. A still better plan is to keep it where each cow can help herself whenever she desires.

The best cows are always the heavy

If they eat heartily and are healthy, and do not lay on fat, you may be sure that it is going somewhere, and you will always find it in the milk pail. Good, regular care will count now Breeding and natural capacity are powerless to contribute to successful stock raising unless accompanied by choughtfulness, intelligence and regu ar care.

Merit is not proof against neglect starvation and abuse. Give a cow just enough to keep her alive and how can she fill the milk pail?

Too many unobserving men expect this, and then wonder why they are

How many farmers are preparing to idle away the winter? Is there any excuse for such practices, and is there ny other business that will permit it? profitable than summer; then why not lately been raised from the ground

be a winter producer? Every degree you raise the fempera-in lapse of nearly a century, says the ture of the stable up to comfort sayes | Westminster Gazette. This—bell ture of the stable up to comfort saves food and is one step in the right direc- weighs between ninety and one hun-

tion for prosperity. of drying up early. With plenty of has lost a large piece out of it, and, as food and good care they will milk near- it is used as a chapel, cannot now be ly the year round.

Be sure that linseed meal forms a part of the grain ration now. Don't neglect the daily brushing and cleaning of every cow. There is nothing like pure, simple, old-fashioned

cleanliness. Get special customers for your butter, and furnish it every week. It is It has recently been rehung on a steel worth a few cents per pound to the consumers to know that they are eating pure, clean butter, and not oleo or some other manufactured stuff, and there is a big difference between cash

A NEW METHOD WITH HOGS. The method and success of a farmer

and trading out butter.

in Franklin County, Ohio, is worthy of note, writes W. T. Taylor. Sows are bred to farrow in July or August. As soon as the litters are old enough to wenn, the sows are taken away, fattened and sold or slaughtered by Jan. The herd of pigs are kept thrifty and growing through fall and winter. As soon as blue grass or clover peeps out in spring they get that, followed by other pasture range until the last when a full ration of corn is fed. By the last of August or Sept. 1 they are ready to sell. Out of this young herd every spring the most likely

females are taken and bred to farrow as before, keeping no sows over winter This gentleman's methods in this line are worthy of imitation and his success as a farmer has been perfectly satisfactor; to him through a succession of years. No doubt the average price obtained has been above fall and winter level, and I think if taken through his twenty years would come pretty close to the five cent mark. Hav- from East Georgia, Yt., one day reing bought many lots of his feeding, I | cently.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES, know of their merits. On Aug. 30 last thirty-eight head averaged two hundred and fifty-six pounds and netted him at home scales \$3:10.80. A lot of thirty sold on July 19, 1895, averaged two hundred and sixty-five pounds netted him \$370.37. There are certainly many advantages in this plan and taken upon an average basis the price s likely to be higher at the season he disposes of his product than at any other time in the year.-American Agriculturist.

"FIND A WAY, OR MAKE IT." The first requisite of a market gar

lener is to be able to produce the bes of vegetables at the smallest cost may be accomplished by syste matically saving all available manure and by the intelligent use of commer cial fertilizers. He must study the tastes and wants of his customers, for on them depends the life of his ture. Having done so, the next step is to get his products into proper and attractive shape. Have all vegetables arefully graded in at least two classes the finest in one class and the next best in another, with prices corresponding. Sell directly to consumers Endeavor as soon as possible to build up a reputation for honesty and reliability, and after once establishing it do not vary one lota therefrom. Let his customers feel that they can de pend upon him always to do as h agrees, and that his products are invar lably of the best. Don't plant too large ly of any one crop. Plant a variety but only such as are suited to the r quirements of his customers, and that there is likely to be at least a reason able demand for. Plan to have a sup ply on hand when the markets are not glutted, for the goods then bring best prices. Have patience to wait till the financial crisis is settled, and the markets will improve of their own accord. Be cheerful himself, and tr his best to please everyone else .- H. B Mitchell, in Practical Farmer.

PLANNING FOR FALL FRESH COWS.

December and January are good months in which to control and supervise the service of the bull. Midsum-mer and the dogdays are a good time for the cow to be dry and prepare to calve again, and a most upprofitable and annoying time to make milk or handle it. The greatest product and the richest come at the season when milk and butter are always compara tively high in price. In actual prac tice, four fall-fresh cows have been found to equal five which calved in the spring, in twelve months' product and at about four-fifths. Henry E. Alvard, United States De partment of Agriculture.

FEEDING HENS FOR EGGS.

armers generally feed corn; its fattening properties are so great that it should be fed sparingly and then on the cob, except that for the night meal on a cold day het, corn is excellent.

Buckwheat or wheat should be the principal feed during winter. Oats are good when the ground is bare and there is free access to gravel and grit. with Warm milk-or water, along

crushed oyster shells, should be provided liberally. Liquids are necessary for the formation of egg shells. Scraps from the table, peelings and cabbage are equally relished by dy," and if properly housed and cared for will give good returns in the egg

basket .- New England Homestead,

With the exception possibly of the cabbage, few vegetables require as rich soil in order to get the best results as lettuce. Many vegetable plants are not particular as to the quality of the manure. Anything in abundance will do, but the lettuce seems to prefer rank partially rotted manure to any other kind. We have seen it thriving in the rich soil of a greenhouse where it was used as a "first crop,"-Meehans' Monthly.

Notes of a Weighty Bell.

Winter butter production is more world, that in Mingoon in India, has and arranged so as to ring again, afte dred tons. It is surpassed by the giant Don't let the heifers form the habit at Moscow in weight, but the latter rung. There is, however, another hell at Moscow, which is used, and is said to weigh 128 tons.

The Mingoon bell is twelve feet high and about eighteen feet in diameter a the rim. The immense wooden beams on which it formerly hung have long since been broken down at the shackle girder at a height of fwenty-five feet from the ground. It is proposed to encase the supporting columns and gird-ers with carved teak in a Burmese design, and then erect a cupola over the whole structure. The bell at Pekin, which is the third largest in the world that can still be used, weighs only fifty-eight tons.

Fought With the Boers.

David Draper, who recently tried to lecture at the Imperial Institute in London on the topic of "Auriferous Conglomerates in South Africa." was greeted with a storm of hisses, and was so constantly interrupted that he finally gave up in despair and left the con glomerate unexplained. The cause of this scene was the fact that Mr. Dra per fought with the Boers at Krugers dorp. His grandfather served under Wellington, and then emigrated to Africa, where the family has since lived among the Boers, but retaining English citizenship. When the Transvaal was invaded Mr. Draver helped to repel the tific attainments, a fellow of the Geo graphical Society and secretary and treasurer of the Coological Society of South Africa.

Fourteen tons of turkey were shipped

JOKER'S BUDGET.

Jests and Yarns by Funny Men of the Press.

Friend-I suppose everything you write Author-Yes, but most of it comes back

"And now they say that genius is a dis-

"Don't let that scare you; you look perfectly healthy."

"Before we were married George used o be always kissing me." "And now-he just lets me kiss him.

The Teacher (caustically)—While every one else is studying, who is it that sits idly doing nothing? Lazy Small Boy—The teacher.

man without brains. Miss Coldeal - That is in your favor. It shows that you are not egotistical. Cholly Chumpleigh-When I don't

Cholly Chumpleigh-I'm not stuck on

want to tell all I know. I say nothing.

Miss Coldeal—Does that keep you from elling all you know?

vhile he was at the theatre behind a big

First Milliner-How do you give your hats that swell shape? —Second Milliner—Oh<u>when I get them</u> all trimmed I run them through a clothes vringer.

Profe sor -I called, madam, to give our daughter lessons on voice cu tur Madam—But I didn't engage you. Professor-I know but the neighbor

Where An auxious inquirer asks: would you advise me to go to learn how to play the piano?" In the woods, dear, to the deep, dark, damp, dank, dangerous woods

"I have knowed some people," said Weary Watkins, "that was so superstiti ous that they wouldn't begin a job of vork on Friday "

work on Friday."
"I wouldn't myself," commented Dis-mal Dawson "Ner on Saturday. Nor San-day. Nor Monday. Ner Tuesday. Ner Wednesday, Ner Thursday."

Wallace-I notice that Hargreaves isn' rearing his diamon.l.
Ferry—No. He pawnel it last week.
"I wonder what he got on it?" 'Drunk.'

"Do you mean to say, Chumley, that you spent less money since you were married than you did before?" "That's what it amounts to. I have nuch less to spend."

ne saw you taking this pheasant may you to say to that? Prisoner-I only took it for a lark Magistrate-Six months for such an ornithological error. Consult your natural history in future.

Magistrate-The gamekeeper says that

Molway-Did you read about that street cut accident in which the woman was so badly crushed? Wolday-No, Idido t. Was she under

the car or in it: "Defeated again," cried the Spanish

general, bitterly. It was true. The insurgents had reached the tele graph office first.

Jack Gayboy (the morning after the stag dinner)—Did you fill the bath tub

with cold water, as I told you?
Valet—Yes, sir. Do you want to take Jack Gayboy-No; I want a drink.

Jones—They say Peterson's wife is leucedly extravagant. Smith—Don't you believe it. A woman who will keen her wedding dress as loud as she has, so as to be prepared for a possible second marriage, is an economist of the first order. He bit the dust.

He, the hero of a hundre I battles, 'at ast put himself in line with the onward march of time. He bit the dust.

Perceiving that his teeth had left two mented upon, he observed that if they couldn't put up better dust in change than lead quarters, he'd deal at another shop.

Little Girl: "Please give me a penny, ma'am Mother is dead, and my father can't go out at night any more by the doctor's orders, and so can't carn any money. Benevolent Passer-by: "Cau't go out

night? Why, what's your father's

business?". Little Girl: "He's a burglar, ma'nm: and before he was laid up with bronchitis we used to live beautifully!".

Shorks and Men on Good Terms.

"I saw an article about the unusua umber and voracity of the shorks along the Florida coast," remarked gentleman yesterday, "that interested me exceedingly. It brought an inciden to my recollection that I had almost making a trip on a sailing ship many years ago along the coast of India, and Indian Ocean is. Well, we had occasion to drop anchor off an island near Cevlon, and sent a boat to the shore for a supply of fresh water. I accom panied the boat, and was really scared out of my wits to witness the incredible number of man-eating sharks that played about the yawl. When we had secured a barrel or two of water we put off, accompanied by two of the natives, who wished to see the ship. We told them not to come, but they in sisted, saying, or indicating by signs, that they would swim back. Not taking them seriously, we pulled to the were holsted aboard Without difficulty.

"The water was clear and we could the natives plunged when they had seen enough. They went without warning, and I ran to the side of the ressel, expecting to see the hazardous fellows torn to pieces. For an instant there was a commotion among the human flesh, fully a score of the gigantic man-enters darted through the water in the direction of the natives who were swinfining quietly for the shore. The water was cut into shreds by the fins of the sharks as the flew toward the swimmers. In another minute the two men were surrounded by the fish, and I closed my eyes, to avoid seeing their horrible end. took down my hands the natives were swimming along in the same old way and the sharks were coming back to the ship as quickly as they had gone. Well. air, don't you know that the so well acquainted with the islander that they never touched them. They had been reared in the same waters and were old friends."-New Orleans Times-Democrat.

BIRD:EATING SPIDER

The Repulsive Creature Lies in Wait for its Victims.

There is one spider larger than the ominon tarantula which is abundant nough to be an object of dread in the rests of the Guinas. This is the great bird spider, the "mygate avicularia." which entenes and kills not only birds but lizards, other small reptiles and even small chickéns. It builds lis nests in the trees and there lies in "I wonder what got Bluebeard starting cutting off his wive? heads?"
"Wery likely the idea occurred to him files, leaping upon its victims like a long of the long to the long of the long t ger. It is, in fact, the tiger of the tribe, and is justly feared by both birds and human beings.

In my excursions into the woods says a scientific writer, I used to pass in old tree, the trunk of which was slightly hollowed. Beneath the over anging bark above the hollow a family of buts had affixed themselves, six of them, hanging by their toes, nose winward. They always clung in the form of a triangle, three bats in the upper row; then a row or two, a single oat at the bottom. One day I missed the lowermost one, but the next day his place and been supplied. The day following be, too, was gone, and when I inquired of my guide the reason and manner of his taking off he informed me that probably a bird spider had cap-tured him.

At another time I was hunting along snore for small birds among the sea grapes, the hanging racemes of cream white flowers attracting birds and in seets, owning to the honey which they contained. The first bird I shot there was a black and yellow "sugar-eater," so called from its liking for sugar and all sweet things, a frequent visitor to the sugar plantations during the boiling season. It fell as I fired into a dense cluster of sea-grapes. Another bird attracted my attention just then and, first noting the location of the the second. I soon returned, but could not find my bird, though I knew he past be somewhat near. As I was peering through the leaves

however, a slight rustling drew my at tention to a very comical sight. It was a large lizard which foot placed upon the bird I had shot. was intently watching me with his diamond-bright eyes. He had stripped off some of the feathers from the dead bird, which he was hastily devouring having first drawn it some distance from the spot where it had fallen. A tuft of yellow feathers stuck to nis nose, and these he vainly endeavored to scratch off with the claws of his right forefott, at the same time eyeing he suspiciously. First, he would make a dig at his nose, then cock his head wer to one side with a malicious gloon in his eyes, as if to ask what I was go ing to do about it. The whole proceed ing seemed to me so entertaining that as there were sugar-eaters in plenty I was ready to leave Mr. Lizard in pos session and go off in search of another

But suidenly, just as I was furning way, a black, hairy object fell quor the lizard. There was a short, shart struggle and my predatory friend was

still in death, I was much disguested at the termination of the adventure. I might easily have killed the spider (for such he was but I did not. I left him to enjoy his double dinner of bird and lizard.

The Mystery of Life: The questions, "What is life?" and 'What is death?" have often beer

asked, but have never yet been ans wered in a manner that was entirely satisfactory to the biologists and other investigators. Years ago it was as serted that the mystery was on the ev of solution, and that the pursuit of the vital principle was about to end in a discovery of its invaterious Three or four years ago the British Scientist announced that "the discov ery of the cellular principle of all life has been discovered, and, if the conclusions of our most eminent thinker are to be taken into consideration th great secret of life itself is about to be disclosed." About the same time a London cablegram announced that "eminent biologists have asserted in recent years that the chemists will soon be able to compose the necessary parts and conditions of a living thing and create life itself." It is not neces sary to inform intelligent readers tha the "necessary parts and conditions" forgotten. It happened when I was of living things have never as yet been mixed in a chemist's laboratory. Until this is done, the "mechanical theory o you know what a place for sharks the life," to which so many blologists adhere, will remain unproved.

A Philatelic Exhibition.

England's stamp collectors as their part in the celebration next year of Queen Victoria's attainment "record" as tenant of the British throne, are to hold an international philatelic exhibition. It will begin late in July in the galleries of the Roya Institution of Painters in Water Col ors, and the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha and the Duke of York are among the prominent collectors who ship. The water was smooth, and we have promised to support the enter prise. It will embrace British, Colo nial and foreign postage stamps, en see dozensot huge sharksplaying about velopes, postal cards, news bands, the ship, and it was among the lot that philatelle appliances, literature and curiosities and objects of interest in connection with the postal service.

From January 1 to September 30 1896, the United States exported paper to the value of \$2,107,000. During the sharks, and then, apparently scenting corresponding period in 1895, the value was only \$1,711,000.

TWO MISSOURI BEARDS.

More Than Seventeen Feet Long, and Six Feet Longer Than Their Owners.

Valentine Tapely, of Spencerberg, Pike county, Missouri, has the longest beard of any living man. It measures 9 feet 2 inches, and is still growing. Mr. Tapely is a wealthy farmer, a prominent citizen, and a man of strong mental characteristics. He indulges a great deal in humor and sarcasm, but his humor is of such a biting character that perhaps it is about as cutting as his sarcasm. As a consequence of this gift, he generally creates a sensation on the witness stand in his many tilts with the lawyers, frequently getting the better in the war of wit. His father was born in North Caro-

ina, removed thence to Kentucky.

where he remained ten years, and inally settled in a rich valley called Buzzard Roost on the extreme northwestern edge of the land of Joe Bowers. There "Valentine the Long Bearded" was born in 1831, and there he lives to this day, tilling his broad acres and cultivating his enormous whiskers. His complexion is dark. He s a heavy set man, five feet eight nches in height, with very dark, bright eyes. His hair was once black and very thick. It is not tain yet, but is considerably dashed with silver. Both ils beard and hair are coarse and brislly, growing largely out of the fact hat he has spent his life principally out of doors. He is unusually strong physically, enjoys splendid comes of a long-lived family, and bidsfair to reach the century mark nimself-by which time his beard will probably be twenty feet long, as he et it begin to grow just thirty-nine vears ago. Mr. Tapely is a stanneh Democrat in

politics, and leans toward the Southrn Methodists in religion. He liandles his famous beard very tenderly, dresses it with finest oil and combs it with a wooden comb made to order for that identical purpose, the teeth being highly polished, perfectly smooth and far apart. When his beard is not being dressed, he carries it carefully colled up in a silk bag, concealed in his shirt bosom, so that a stranger upon casually meeting him would never lream that he was in the presence of man who could make an independent ortune out of his whiskers Mr. Tanely frequently visits St. Louis and Chiago to sell his short-horn cattle, of which he breeds great numbers, and on such occasions, to have fun-"merethat and nothing more"-he puts his beard on exhibition to the astonishment of all beholders and to the special delight of the small boy. On one occasion in Chicago Mr. Tapely was followed along the streets by such a throng of admiring people that traf-tic was suspended until the police could clear the way for pedestrians ind vehicles. It was after this exhibition of his wealth of whiskers that the proprietor of a museum offered Mr. Tapely a salary greater than the Gov ernor of Missouri receives to enter his service as the star attraction; but Tapely, being well to do, refused that tempting offer and all others of likecharacter.

The astonishing fact remains to be stated that the man possessing the second longest beard in the world is Elijah Gates, who lives at Curryville, in the same township of Spencer Mr. Tapely lives, moves and has his whiskers. Whether it is the climate, soil or water that has caused these men to experience such a wondrous hirsute growth is one of the facts which no fellow is likely to find out oon. Mr. Gates has for years conducted a large and thriving business as a merchant in the village of Curry-ville on the C. & A. R. H. He was oorn in Kentucky in 1835 and well-preserved, cheerful, affable gentleman, prominent in all good works in his neighborhood. He is a broadshouldered heavy set man shout 5 feet inches in stature and weighs about 180 pounds. He is a brunette and his beard, which is now over eight feet long, is black as the raven's wing and soft as silk. It is growing rapidly, and it is thought that he will yet overtake l'anely, as his beard got a later start than Valentine's. Perhaps the reason why his is finer is because he has spent most of his life indoors. He gives his about the same that Tapely gives his, and wears them in the same manner, i. e., hidden in his clothes.

Found a Fountain Tree.

"Mr. Henri Lecomte, who has reently returned from a mission to Kongo," says the Scientific American, gives some curious details concerning fountain tree that he met with in his travels. This tree, which is very lofty and grows in damp places, is called the moosanga.' It belongs to the order Urticaceae. The trunk is very regular and is provided with large branches that bear finely, dissected leaves. It is divided at the base, like that of the mangroves, and enters the earth through a large number of ramifications. When the tree is cut at a helent of about five feet, says the Chronique Industrielle, a large quantity of water is observed to flow from the section. Mr. Lecomte cut one at a height of five feet from the groundsthat had a diameter of twenty inches, and then, forming a gutter along the trunk. placed a pail at the base. morning the pall, which held nine quarts, had overflowed. The water continues to flow after the trunk has een cut for some time. It doubtless ascends the trunk through capillarity. It seems to be perfectly potable, although rich in chlorids and other salts."

First Geography.

The first geography printed in this country was compiled by Jedediah Moss, and published in 1789, for the use of schools. The attempts at maps in this publication were extremely rude, and gave a very imperfect idea of the outlines of the countries they vere supposed to represent. It is said that only twenty-five or thirty copies of this work are now in existence.-Boston Globe.

The Connecticut Humane Society has warded a medal to Eugene Walker, of Hartford, a lad seventeen years old. who, at the risk of his own life, saved a

man from drowning last September.